

Department of Public Safety

Mission

The mission of the Department of Public Safety is to ensure public safety and enforce fish and wildlife laws.

Core Services

- Perform criminal and traffic law enforcement and investigations.
- Manage and perform search and rescue operations for lost and missing persons.
- Provide wildlife law enforcement and investigations.
- Provide support to rural law enforcement entities.
- Provide security to the Alaska Court System, transport inmates to and from court and between correctional institutions, and perform extradition of wanted persons to and from the state.
- Provide criminal laboratory and forensic services, administer the statewide breath alcohol program, maintain Alaska's DNA identification system, and provide expert testimony in court proceedings.
- Maintain accurate and complete Alaska criminal records and information for use by law enforcement agencies in Alaska and elsewhere.
- Manage building and fire codes (development, adoption, interpretation, and review), conduct building plan reviews of commercial buildings and 4-plex and larger housing units, conduct fire and life safety inspections of priority facilities.
- Enforce alcoholic beverage laws.

Priority Programs - Key Performance Indicators

(Additional performance information is available on the web at <http://omb.alaska.gov/results.>)

FY10 Current Capacity (in thousands)

| Funding | | | | Positions | | |
|-------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| GF Funds | Federal Funds | Other Funds | Total Funds | Full Time | Part Time | Non Perm |
| \$129,270.4 | \$20,124.7 | \$30,858.1 | \$180,253.2 | 863 | 16 | 14 |

Law Enforcement Patrol & Investigations

Response to crimes against persons and property, crime investigations, illegal drug and alcohol enforcement, service of criminal warrants and restraining orders, and assistance to and cooperation with local and national law enforcement entities.

FY10 Current Capacity (in thousands)

| Funding | | | | Positions | | |
|------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| GF Funds | Federal Funds | Other Funds | Total Funds | Full Time | Part Time | Non Perm |
| \$37,675.0 | \$11,527.5 | \$2,596.7 | \$51,799.2 | 390 | 0 | 12 |

Key indicator from: Alaska State Troopers

- ➡ **Target:** 70% of property crimes referred annually are accepted for prosecution
Status: 58% of property crimes referred in FY2009 were accepted for prosecution in this first year of reporting this measure, short of the target of 70%

% of Property Crimes Referred Annually that are Accepted for Prosecution

| Fiscal Year | # of Offenses Referred | Acct'd for Prosecution | Percent |
|-------------|------------------------|------------------------|---------|
| FY 2009 | 345 | 200 | 58% |

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure, implemented in FY2009. This will provide AST the measuring point to evaluate the quality of its investigations and report writing to facilitate the acceptance of cases for prosecution.

Key indicator from: Alaska State Troopers

- ➡ **Target:** 70% of felony illicit drug cases referred annually are accepted for prosecution
Status: 67% of felony illicit drug cases referred in FY2009 were accepted for prosecution in this first year of reporting this measure, just shy of the targeted 70%

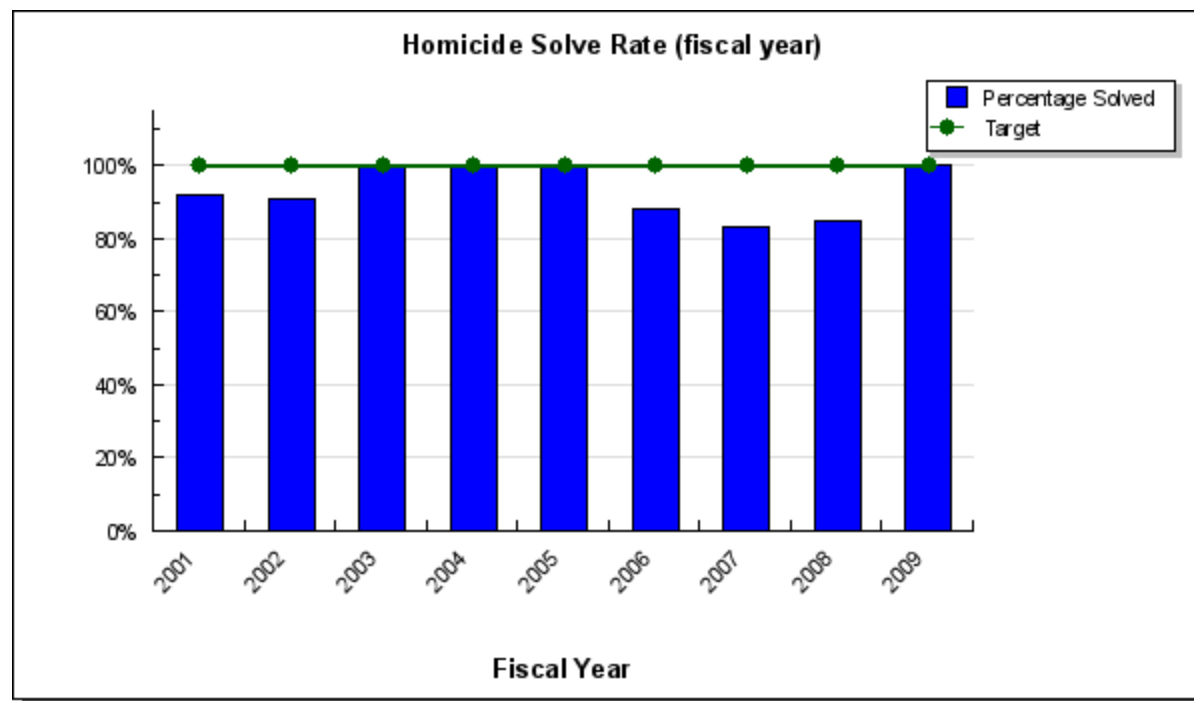
% of Felony Illicit Drug Cases Referred Annually that are Accepted for Prosecution

| Fiscal Year | # of Cases Referred | Acpt'd for Prosecution | Percent |
|-------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------|
| FY 2009 | 380 | 256 | 67% |

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure, implemented in FY2009. Troopers continue to take the lead role in the coordinated effort to investigate and enforce laws concerning drug crimes. In FY2007, the Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE) coordinated with nearly every law enforcement agency in the state to pursue enforcement of illegal drug laws. This will provide AST the measuring point to evaluate the quality of its investigations and report writing to facilitate the acceptance of cases for prosecution.

Key indicator from: Alaska State Troopers

- ⬆ **Target:** 100% homicide solve rate
Status: Homicide solve rate in Alaska State Trooper jurisdiction in FY2009 was 100%, a 15% increase over FY2008



Methodology: Source: Alaska State Troopers, Alaska Bureau of Investigation (ABI)

Homicide Solve Rate (fiscal year)

| Fiscal Year | Number of Homicides | Homicides Solved | Percentage Solved |
|-------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| FY 2009 | 10 | 10 | 100% |
| FY 2008 | 13 | 11 | 85% |
| FY 2007 | 12 | 10 | 83% |
| FY 2006 | 8 | 7 | 88% |
| FY 2005 | 17 | 17 | 100% |
| FY 2004 | 13 | 13 | 100% |
| FY 2003 | 9 | 9 | 100% |
| FY 2002 | 11 | 10 | 91% |
| FY 2001 | 12 | 11 | 92% |

Analysis of results and challenges: Numbers represent homicides in AST jurisdiction; unsolved homicide investigations are on-going.


Rural Law Enforcement

The Alaska State Troopers is the primary law enforcement agency in rural Alaska and also provides search and rescue services. The Department of Public Safety also contracts with non-profit organizations to provide department-trained Village Public Safety Officers in smaller villages.

FY10 Current Capacity (in thousands)

| Funding | | | | Positions | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| GF Funds \$19,415.8 | Federal Funds \$0.0 | Other Funds \$1,650.6 | Total Funds \$21,066.4 | Full Time 2 | Part Time 0 | Non Perm 0 |

Key indicator from: Alaska State Troopers

 **Target:** 70% of misdemeanor and felony alcohol crimes referred annually are accepted for prosecution

Status: 32% of misdemeanor and felony alcohol crimes referred in FY2009 were accepted for prosecution in this first year of reporting this measure, short of the target of 70%

% Alcohol Crimes Referred Annually Accepted for Prosecution

| Fiscal Year | # of Offenses Referred | Accpt'd for Prosecution | Percent |
|-------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| FY 2009 | 683 | 216 | 32% |

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure, implemented in FY2009. Troopers continue to take the lead role in the coordinated effort to investigate and enforce laws concerning alcohol crimes. Interdiction efforts to stem the flow of alcohol to western Alaska have met with continued success. In FY2007, the Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE) coordinated with nearly every law enforcement agency in the state to pursue enforcement of illegal alcohol laws. This will provide AST the measuring point to evaluate the quality of its investigations and report writing to facilitate the acceptance of cases for prosecution.


Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Programs

Alaska State Troopers work across Alaska to prevent and investigate DV/SA crimes, including crimes against children. The Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault works to prevent domestic violence and sexual assault, and funds assistance for victims and their families.

FY10 Current Capacity (in thousands)

| Funding | | | | Positions | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| GF Funds \$12,838.3 | Federal Funds \$6,196.2 | Other Funds \$9,308.8 | Total Funds \$28,343.3 | Full Time 8 | Part Time 0 | Non Perm 0 |

Key indicator from: Alaska State Troopers

 **Target:** 70% of sexual assault / sexual abuse cases referred annually are accepted for

State of Alaska

prosecution

Status: 38% of sexual assault/sexual abuse cases referred in FY2009 were accepted for prosecution in this first year of reporting this measure, short of the target of 70%

% of Cases Referred Annually Accepted for Prosecution

| Fiscal Year | # of Cases Referred | Acpt'd for Prosecution | Percent |
|-------------|---------------------|------------------------|---------|
| FY 2009 | 125 | 47 | 38% |

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure, implemented during FY2009. Alaska has a high incidence of sexual assault and sexual abuse. This measure addresses AST's role in and commitment to reducing the victimization of women and children by sexual offenders. This will provide AST the measuring point to evaluate the quality of its investigations and report writing to facilitate the acceptance of cases for prosecution.


Statewide Public Safety Programs

Provides state, local, and federal criminal justice agencies with specialized support including information systems, training, certification standards, prisoner transport and court security, criminal records, scientific crime lab; fire safety, building inspections, and alcoholic beverage licensing.

FY10 Current Capacity (in thousands)

| Funding | | | | Positions | | |
|------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| GF Funds | Federal Funds | Other Funds | Total Funds | Full Time | Part Time | Non Perm |
| \$27,360.4 | \$2,401.0 | \$10,407.4 | \$40,168.8 | 283 | 0 | 2 |

Key indicator from: Alaska Criminal Records and Identification

 **Target:** Arrest fingerprint cards are requested for 100% of all cases involving felony convictions and the collection of DNA samples disposed within the last year

Status: 23% of arrest fingerprint cards requested were obtained in FY2009, an increase of 7% over the previous year

% of Felony Arrest Fingerprint Cards Requested for which Fingerprints were Obtained (fiscal year)

| Fiscal Year | YTD Total |
|-------------|-----------|
| FY 2009 | 23% |
| FY 2008 | 16% |
| FY 2007 | 62% |
| FY 2006 | 63% |
| FY 2005 | 44% |

Analysis of results and challenges: AS 12.80.060 requires fingerprints of offenders to be obtained and submitted to the repository (records and identification bureau). This requirement ensures the completeness and accuracy of individuals' arrest records, and nationwide availability for criminal justice purposes.

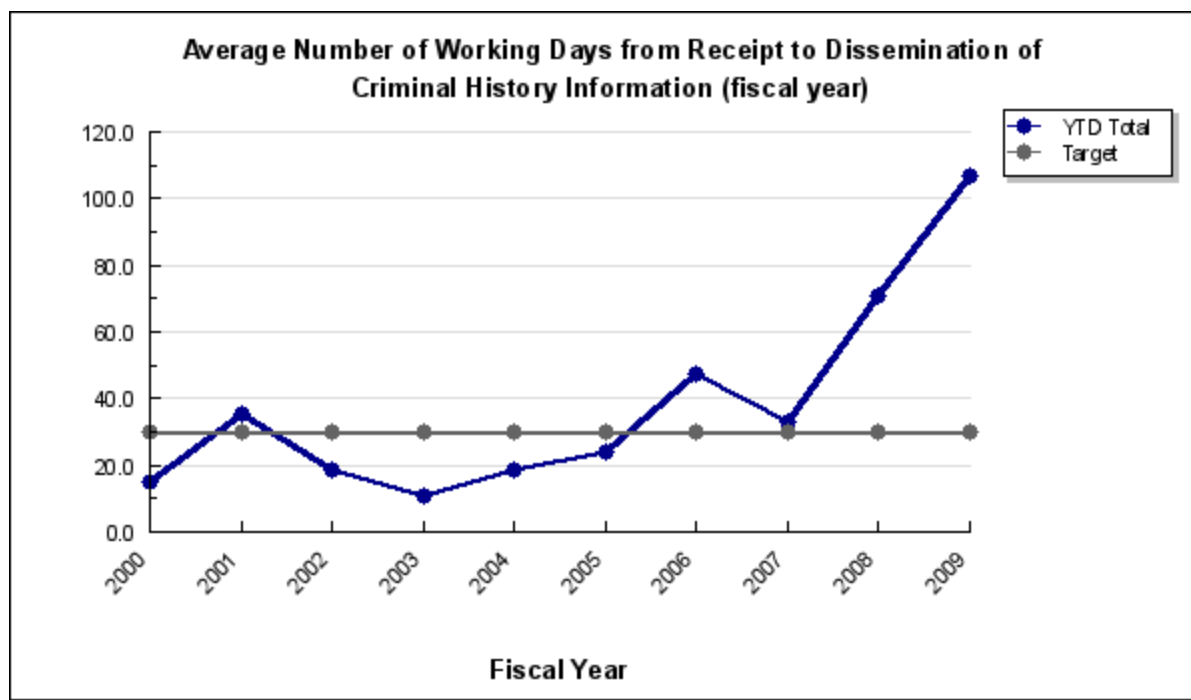
Many arrestees' fingerprints are not obtained on new charges for a variety of reasons (e.g., the arrestee is cited and released, is too intoxicated for fingerprints to be obtained or other reasons). When the repository receives felony dispositions to these cases and it is determined that the fingerprints of the defendant were not taken for that charge, the correctional facility housing the defendant or the probation officer (if the defendant is not in custody) is contacted and fingerprints of the defendant are requested. Without fingerprints on file for each arrest, the information pertaining to that event is not available on a nationwide level. This could result, among other things, in a felon being improperly allowed to transfer a firearm, be hired for a position that he/she should be disqualified from, or for reduced sentencing at subsequent court hearings.

This target ensures that the most serious offenders (felons and those required to submit DNA samples) are more likely to be positively identified based on the submission of their fingerprints. In FY2009, 74 sets of fingerprints were requested from correctional facilities, 17 sets of fingerprints were successfully obtained. Workload continues to impact the section's ability to follow up on requests and obtain a higher percentage of fingerprint records.

Key indicator from: Alaska Criminal Records and Identification

Target: State and national criminal justice information is released to authorized entities within 30 working days of receipt of the request

Status: Average number of working days from receipt to dissemination of criminal justice records information in FY2009 was 107, compared to 70.8 in FY2008



Average Number of Working Days from Receipt to Dissemination of Criminal History Information (fiscal year)

| Fiscal Year | YTD Total |
|-------------|-----------|
| FY 2009 | 107 |
| FY 2008 | 70.8 |
| FY 2007 | 33.1 |
| FY 2006 | 47.4 |
| FY 2005 | 24.0 |
| FY 2004 | 18.8 |
| FY 2003 | 11 |
| FY 2002 | 18.6 |
| FY 2001 | 35.3 |
| FY 2000 | 15 |

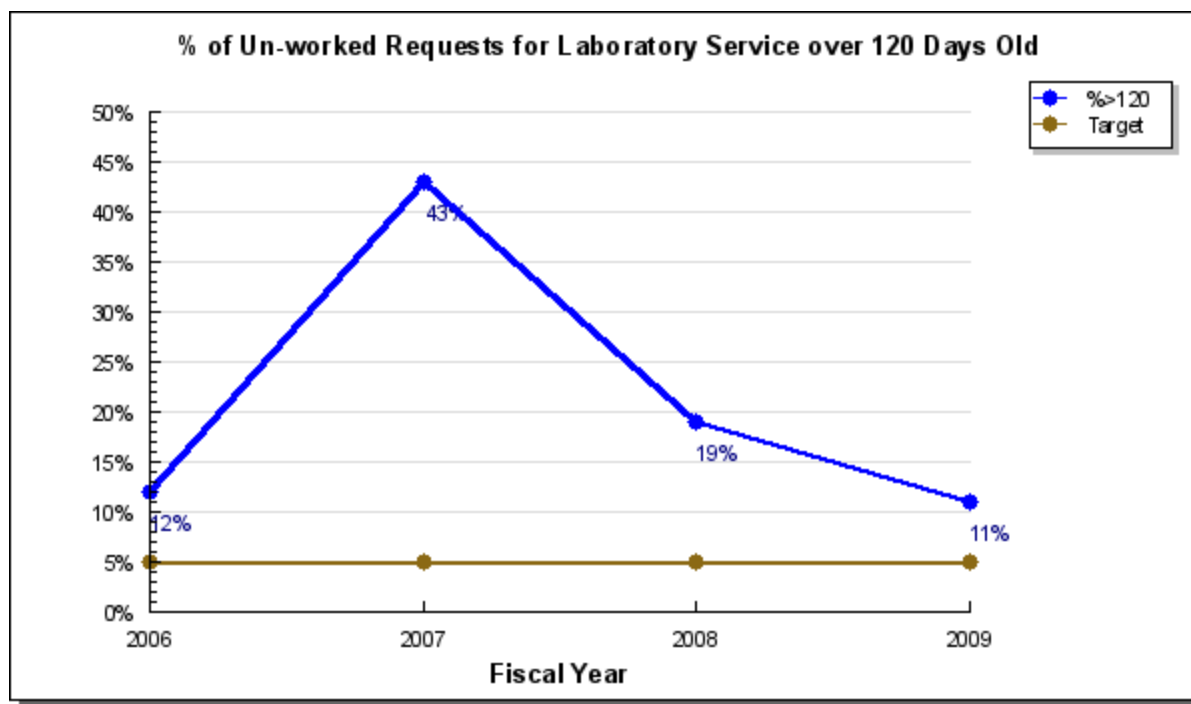
Analysis of results and challenges: Timeliness of record dissemination is dependent on the number of requests received and staffing levels. During the second half of FY2009, the records and identification bureau experienced a staff turnover of 80%. The extended vacancies in these positions along with lengthy necessary training contributed to an increase in turnaround time. This significantly impacted turnaround time for the technical fingerprint identification process. Testing of the automated processing of criminal fingerprint cards stalled due to staffing issues. A new Automated Fingerprint Identification System operator will begin work on September 1, and the section will initiate a second nationwide recruitment for the remaining vacancy.

Key indicator from: Laboratory Services

Target: Percentage of un-worked requests for laboratory service over 120 days old less than 5%

Status: In FY2009, 11% of un-worked requests for laboratory service were over 120 days

old, compared to 19% in FY2008



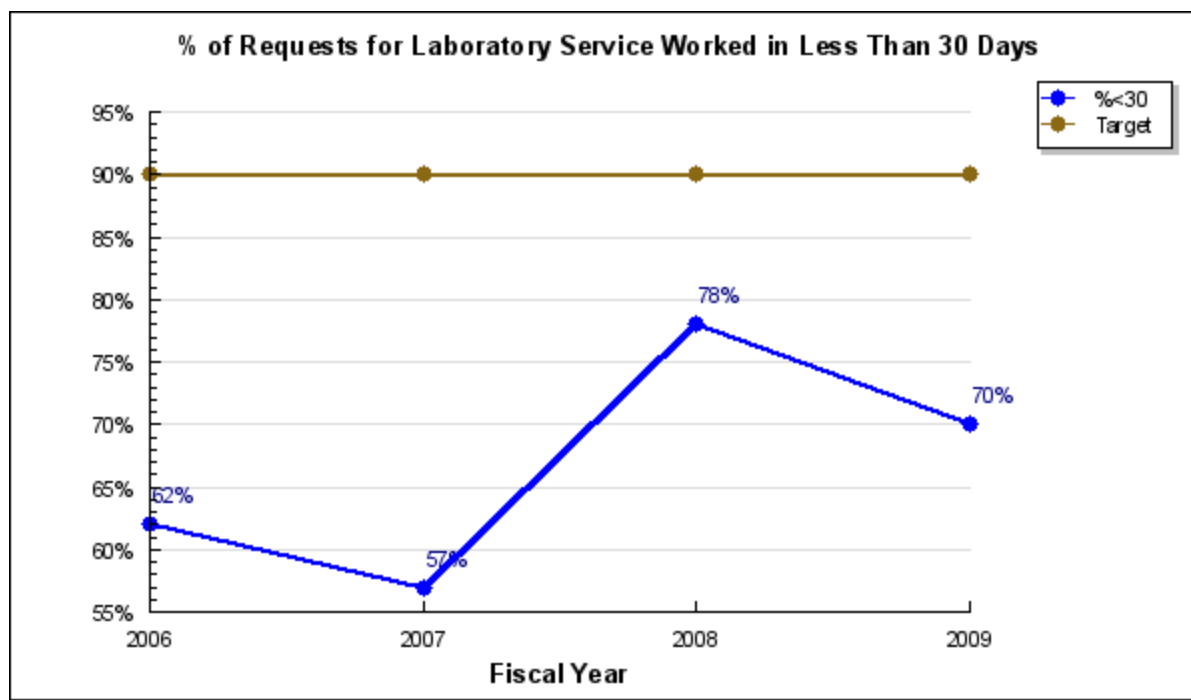
Analysis of results and challenges: Of the 483 requests for analysis older than 120 days, 457 are DNA requests. Two staff vacancies were filled in the reporting period, and the new analysts have just completed a mandatory six-month training program. It is anticipated that this backlog will be reduced significantly over the next year.

Important Note: Current statistics do not include DNA database samples. Recently, the backlog of samples was eliminated with 10,503 samples analyzed, and corresponding profiles uploaded into the combined DNA index system (CODIS) database. These samples are now being worked with a 30-day turnaround time, and will be included in future statistical reporting.

Key indicator from: Laboratory Services

Target: Percentage of requests for laboratory service with a turnaround time less than 30 days more than 90%

Status: In FY2009, 70% of 4,064 requests for laboratory service had a turnaround time less than 30 days, an 8% decrease from FY2008



% of Requests for Laboratory Service Worked in Less Than 30 Days

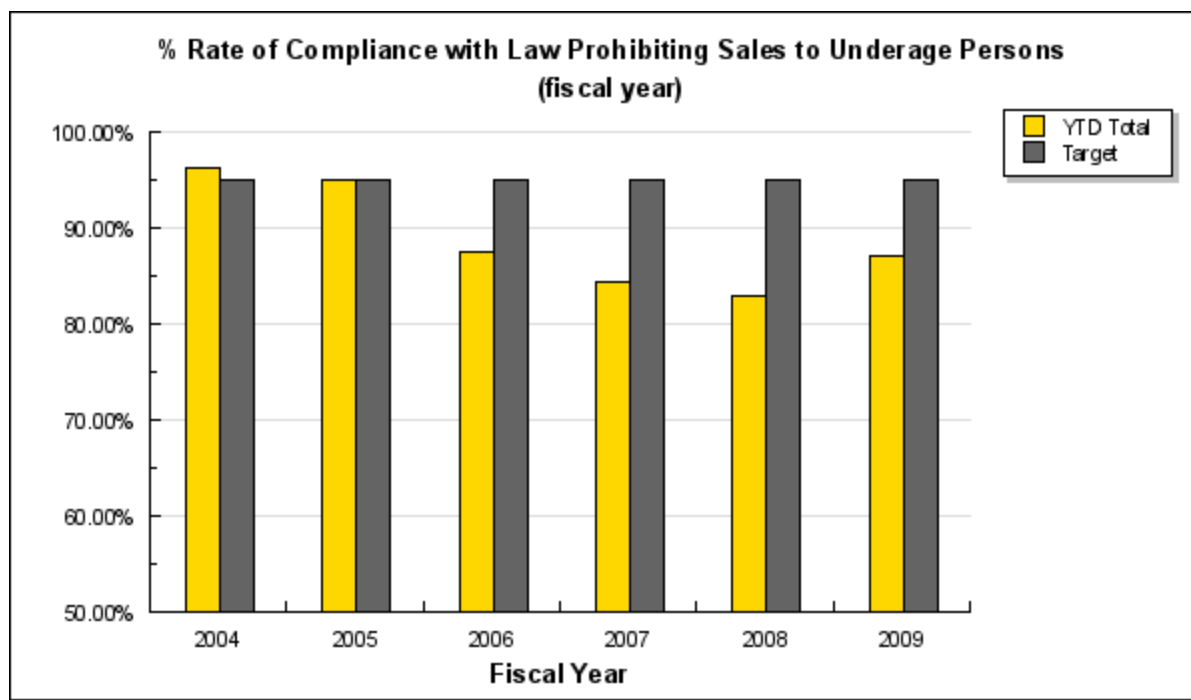
| Fiscal Year | %<30 | Total # Requested |
|-------------|------|-------------------|
| FY 2009 | 70% | 4,064 |
| FY 2008 | 78% | 3,346 |
| FY 2007 | 57% | 3,350 |
| FY 2006 | 62% | 2,687 |

Analysis of results and challenges: As the laboratory eliminates backlogs, requests for service that were over 120 days old are being worked (see target 2: reduction in cases over 120 days), resulting in a longer calculated turnaround time (date request completed minus date request created). This result is expected, and combined with decreasing backlogs, indicates an improvement in lab performance.

Key indicator from: Alcoholic Beverage Control Board

Target: Attain a rate of 95% compliance by liquor licensees statewide with law prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to persons less than 21 years of age

Status: Rate of compliance with laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to underage persons was 87% in FY2009, compared to 83% in FY2008.




% Rate of Compliance with Law Prohibiting Sales to Underage Persons (fiscal year)

| Fiscal Year | YTD Total |
|-------------|-----------|
| FY 2009 | 87% |
| FY 2008 | 83% |
| FY 2007 | 84.35% |
| FY 2006 | 87.56% |
| FY 2005 | 95% |
| FY 2004 | 96.28% |

Analysis of results and challenges: In FY2009, the ABC Board conducted 787 underage compliance checks among beverage dispensary, restaurant, club, and package store licensees across Alaska, 233 more checks than were accomplished in FY2008. While the 105 sales to underage persons are an 87% compliance rate, short of the 95% target, the rate improved by 4% from FY2008. Although compliance by licensees is not within the direct control of the ABC Board, history has shown the more checks made, the more likely vendors will be in compliance.

As staff continues the compliance check program, the failure rate is declining, and should continue to do so due to increased care and diligence on the part of licensees and their employees to refuse alcohol service to underage persons.

Key indicator from: Alaska Public Safety Information Network

 **Target:** Increase the number of agencies with access to the Alaska Criminal Justice Information System (AKCJIS) by 1% per year

Status: The number of new agencies provided access to the Alaska Criminal Justice Information System (AKCJIS) in FY2009 decreased by 0.3% from FY2008

New Agencies Provided with Access to AKCJIS (fiscal year)

| Fiscal Year | Total Agencies | Percent Inc/Dec |
|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| FY 2009 | 316 | -0.3% |
| FY 2008 | 317 | +2.6% |
| FY 2007 | 309 | -1.6% |
| FY 2006 | 314 | +1.3% |
| FY 2005 | 310 | +1.3% |
| FY 2004 | 306 | +1% |
| FY 2003 | 303 | |

Analysis of results and challenges: Long lead times for support services from multiple state agencies are the primary contributing factors to the growing backlog of APSIN connectivity requests. The department has increased network staff recently, but without additional support from current service providers, the backlog will continue to grow.

Resource Protection

Alaska Wildlife Troopers perform air, land, and marine patrols, public educational contacts, and investigations to enforce sport and commercial fishing, trapping, hunting, subsistence, guiding, and boating safety laws.

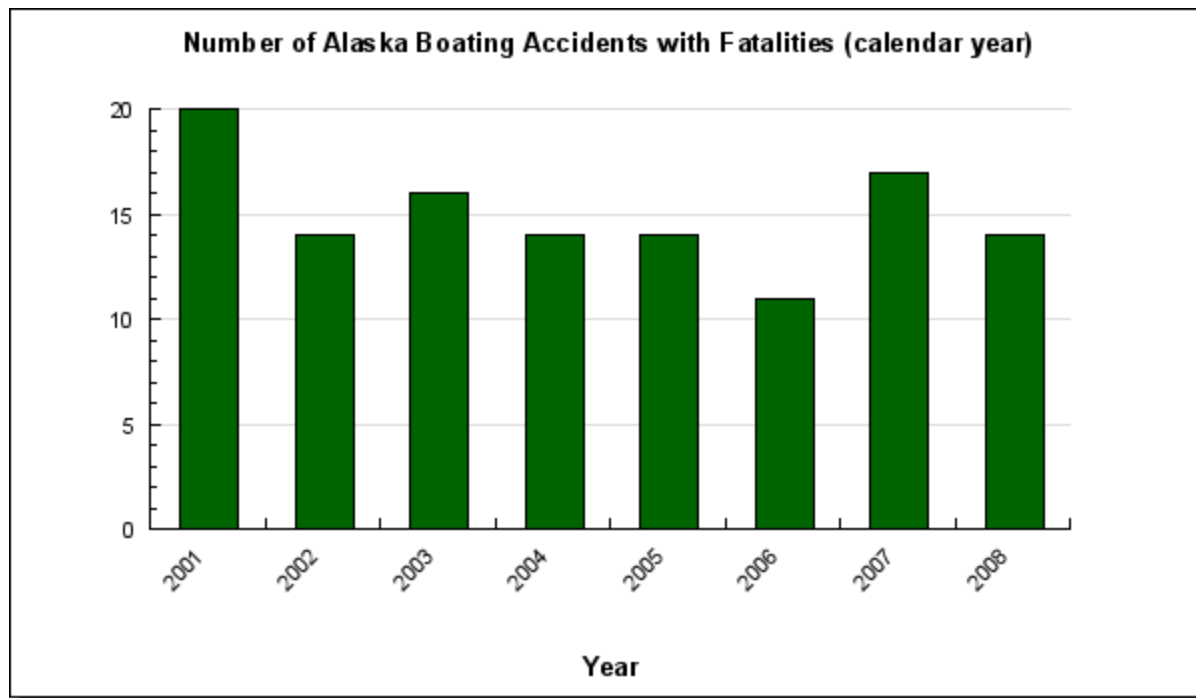
FY10 Current Capacity (in thousands)

| Funding | | | | Positions | | |
|------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| GF Funds | Federal Funds | Other Funds | Total Funds | Full Time | Part Time | Non Perm |
| \$26,492.5 | \$0.0 | \$1,912.9 | \$28,405.4 | 159 | 16 | 0 |

Key indicator from: Alaska State Troopers

Target: 10% reduction in recreational boating accidents with deaths

Status: 18% decrease in recreational boating accidents with deaths, going from 17 fatalities in CY2007 to 14 fatalities in CY2008



Methodology: Source: U.S. Coast Guard

Number of Alaska Boating Accidents with Fatalities (calendar year)


| Year | YTD Total | Percent Inc/Dec |
|------|-----------|-----------------|
| 2008 | 14 | -18% |
| 2007 | 17 | +55% |
| 2006 | 11 | -21% |
| 2005 | 14 | 0% |
| 2004 | 14 | -13% |
| 2003 | 16 | +14% |
| 2002 | 14 | -30% |
| 2001 | 20 | |

Analysis of results and challenges: Fatalities from boating accidents decreased substantially in CY2008 compared to the higher than average death rate the previous year. Half of the fourteen deaths were a result of capsizing canoes. Canoes are the deadliest of Alaskan recreational vessels, claiming six lives the previous year. Five of the fatalities were alcohol-related.

Wildlife troopers are working to increase boating safety education, and checking for compliance with law and regulation, including personal flotation device (PFD) possession and use -- especially education among adults, as they have made up the entire group of fatalities the previous two years. On a positive note, AWT has observed better compliance with child PFD use.

Troopers investigate recreational boating accidents, injuries, and fatalities in state waters.

Key indicator from: Alaska State Troopers

 **Target:** 10% change in hours spent conducting public education appearances over the previous 2-year average

Status: 232% increase over the previous 2-year average in boating safety education hours in FY2009, up to 187 hours compared to 56.25


% Change in Number of Hours Spent on Boating Safety Education Over the Previous 2-Year Average

| Fiscal Year | Education Hours Spent | Prev 2-Yr Avg | Percent Inc/Dec |
|-------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| FY 2009 | 187 | 56.25 | +232% |
| FY 2008 | 44 | 42.75 | +3% |
| FY 2007 | 68.5 | 14.75 | +364% |
| FY 2006 | 17 | 41.25 | -59% |
| FY 2005 | 12.5 | 47.75 | -74% |
| FY 2004 | 70 | 32 | +119% |
| FY 2003 | 25.5 | | |
| FY 2002 | 38.5 | | |

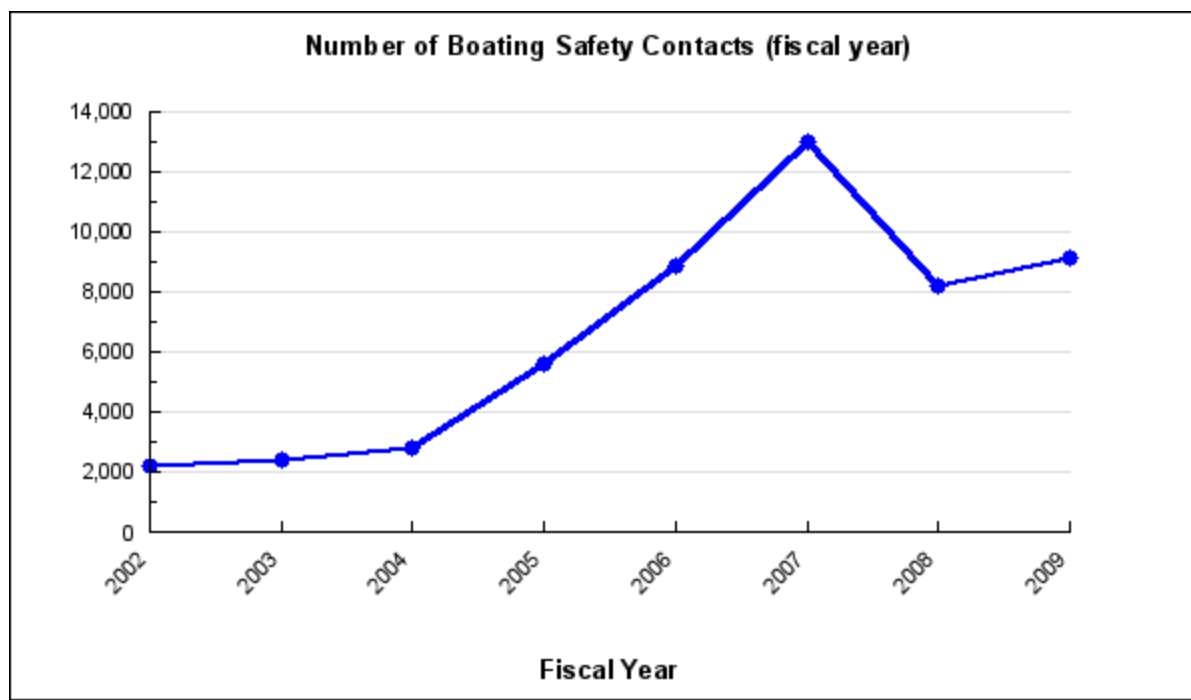
Methodology: Source: DPS Officer Activity Reporting System (OARS)

Analysis of results and challenges: The hours Alaska Wildlife Troopers spent on boating safety training increased significantly in FY2009. AWT has increased boating safety talks at hunter safety and fishing clinics and guide meetings, since all boating fatalities in Alaska in the past two years have been adults. These increased efforts augment continued boating safety education in schools.

Key indicator from: Alaska State Troopers

 **Target:** 10% increase in boating safety contacts over the previous 2-year average

Status: 9,161 contacts in FY2009 is a 14% decrease over the previous 2-year average of 10,589 boating safety contacts



Methodology: Source: DPS Officer Activity Reporting System (OARS)

Number of Boating Safety Contacts (fiscal year)

| Fiscal Year | Number of Contacts | Prev 2-Yr Avg | Percent Inc/Dec |
|-------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| FY 2009 | 9,161 | 10,589 | -14% |
| FY 2008 | 8,195 | 10,919 | -25% |
| FY 2007 | 12,983 | 7,219 | +80% |
| FY 2006 | 8,854 | 4,195 | +111% |
| FY 2005 | 5,583 | 2,605 | +114% |
| FY 2004 | 2,806 | 2,288 | +23% |
| FY 2003 | 2,403 | | |
| FY 2002 | 2,173 | | |

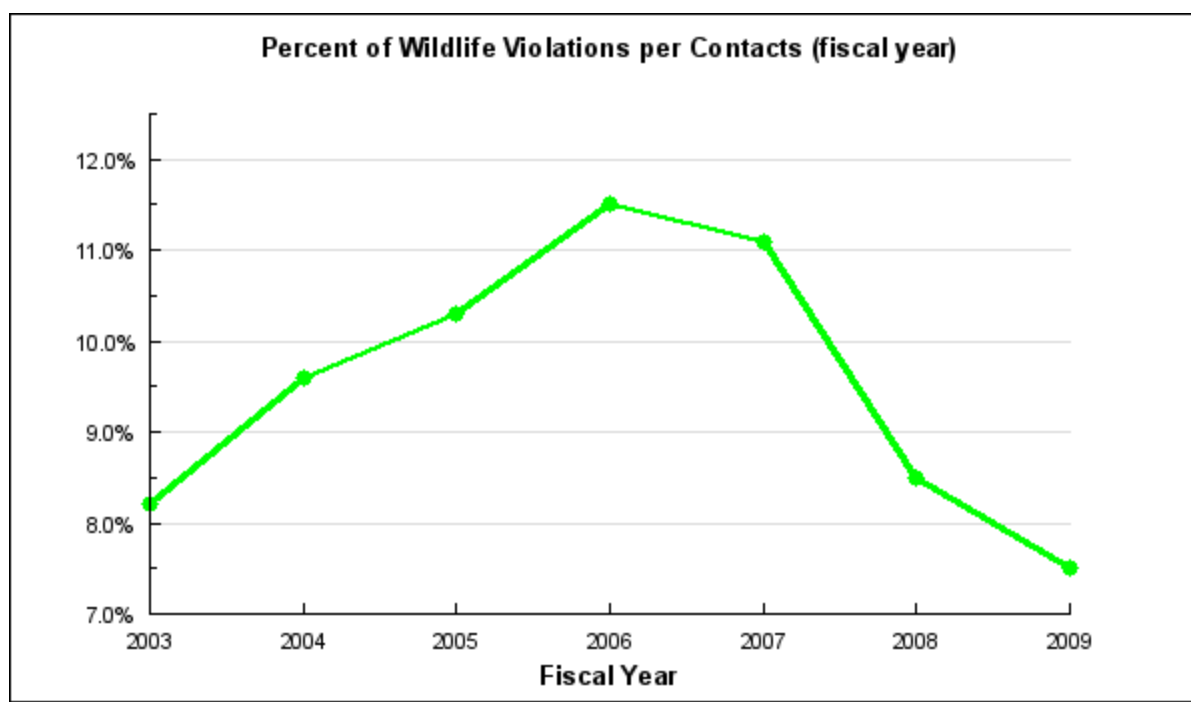
Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska Wildlife Troopers (AWT) measure the number of boating contacts reported when Alaska boating law safety and compliance inspections are conducted by AWT personnel. Alaska Wildlife Troopers take the opportunity in the course of other business to make one-on-one contact with recreational boaters regarding boating safety and compliance. The decrease in contacts may be due in part to AWT having fewer certified boat operators in many of the marine port towns. AWT expects this number to increase as it continues to train its workforce.

Key indicator from: Alaska State Troopers



Target: 5% reduction in wildlife violations as a percentage of total contacts

Status: The number of wildlife violations as a percentage of total contacts decreased by 1% in FY2009 compared to FY2008



Percent of Wildlife Violations per Contacts (fiscal year)

| Fiscal Year | Number of Violations | Number of Contacts | % Violations/Contacts | Inc/Dec Prior/Current FY |
|-------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| FY 2009 | 4,742 | 63,068 | 7.5% | -11.8% |
| FY 2008 | 4,995 | 58,584 | 8.5% | -23% |
| FY 2007 | 6,083 | 54,912 | 11.1% | -3.8% |
| FY 2006 | 6,412 | 55,673 | 11.5% | +12.3% |
| FY 2005 | 5,457 | 53,205 | 10.3% | +6.4% |
| FY 2004 | 5,933 | 61,554 | 9.6% | +17.6% |
| FY 2003 | 5,988 | 73,222 | 8.2% | |

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska Wildlife Troopers increased the number of resource users contacted with an emphasis on being a visible deterrent in the field. While contact numbers increased, the number of violations written decreased. Part of the decline may be a result of increased presence, but the division also has a young workforce that is not as experienced in detections and apprehensions of violators. The wildlife troopers also averaged nine vacancies through the year.

Highway Safety

The Alaska State Troopers and partnering police agencies provide highway patrol and targeted traffic enforcement including highway safety corridors, holiday traffic, construction zone, and collision investigations along the state highway system.

FY10 Current Capacity (in thousands)

| Funding | | | | Positions | | |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| GF Funds | Federal Funds | Other Funds | Total Funds | Full Time | Part Time | Non Perm |
| \$5,488.4 | \$0.0 | \$4,981.7 | \$10,470.1 | 21 | 0 | 0 |

Key indicator from: Alaska State Troopers

➡ **Target:** 10% reduction of driving under the influence (DUI) fatalities in the Alaska State Trooper patrol area compared to previous 3-year average

Status: There were 16 driving under the influence (DUI) fatalities in the Alaska State Trooper patrol area in CY2008 and six in CY2007. Data for this target of a 10% decline compared to the prior 3-year average first became available in CY2007;

thus a comparison to the target is not possible till CY2010

Motor Vehicle Accidents with Fatalities Involving Impaired Drivers (calendar year)

| Year | MVA Yearly Fatalities | Prev 3-Yr Avg Fatalities | Percent Inc/Dec |
|------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 2008 | 16 | * | * |
| 2007 | 6 | * | * |

*Methodology: * Data source changed in CY2007; data now reported for area of AST jurisdiction only. Source: Alaska State Troopers*

Analysis of results and challenges: The department receives Alaska Highway Safety Office funding to support DUI enforcement teams in the Fairbanks and Palmer areas. DUI team enforcement at special events like the Palmer State Fair, Girdwood Forest Fair, and Arctic Man snow machine races has been highly effective at removing impaired drivers from the road. However, the number and severity of accidents involve many other factors outside the control or influence of police agencies.

Beginning in CY2007, this table shows motor vehicle accidents within the Alaska State Troopers' patrol area. Statewide data from the Alaska Highway Safety Office (DOT/PF) were reported in prior years.

Alaska Criminal Records and Identification Component

Mission

Maintain and provide criminal record and identification information.

Core Services

- Timely, accurate, and complete Alaska criminal records data.
- Current information regarding outstanding warrants, stolen property, missing children, and protective orders for law enforcement use.
- Compliance with interstate and national information sharing policies, e.g. National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System, National Crime Information Center, and Interstate Identification Index, so criminal records and non-criminal citations from other jurisdictions are available to Alaska law enforcement agencies.
- Public access to current information regarding sex offenders in Alaska.
- Annual statistics on crime reported in Alaska.
- Fingerprint database for use by law enforcement, employers, licensing agencies, and the public.
- Image repository for use by law enforcement.
- Issuance of permits and licenses for carrying concealed handguns, security guards, and civilian process servers.

| End Result | Strategies to Achieve End Result |
|---|---|
| A: Criminal history records are complete, accurate, and timely. <u>Target #1:</u> 100% of Alaska criminal history records, disposed within the last year, in the state repository are supported by positive fingerprint identification <u>Status #1:</u> 69% of criminal history records were supported by positive fingerprint identification in FY2009 <u>Target #2:</u> 100% of arrest/charge information is received by the repository within 5 working days <u>Status #2:</u> 75% of arrest/charge information was received within 5 working days in FY2009 | A1: Request arrest fingerprint cards for all cases involving felony convictions and the collection of DNA samples. <u>Target #1:</u> Arrest fingerprint cards are requested for 100% of all cases involving felony convictions and the collection of DNA samples disposed within the last year <u>Status #1:</u> 23% of arrest fingerprint cards requested were obtained in FY2009, an increase of 7% over the previous year |
| End Result | Strategies to Achieve End Result |
| B: Information regarding statewide sex offenders is available to law enforcement and the public. <u>Target #1:</u> 100% of sex offender registrations are available on-line <u>Status #1:</u> 99.76% of registered sex offender registrations were available on-line in FY2009 | B1: Ensure sex offenders known to the Department of Public Safety have provided required information. <u>Target #1:</u> 100% of sex offenders known to the department submit required documentation on quarterly or annual basis per AS 12.63 (Registration of Sex Offenders) <u>Status #1:</u> 94% of known sex offenders were in compliance in FY2009 |
| End Result | Strategies to Achieve End Result |
| C: State and national criminal justice information is available to state and private entities for use in determining employment or licensing eligibility. | C1: Improve workflow process to include card scan and computerized criminal history interface. |

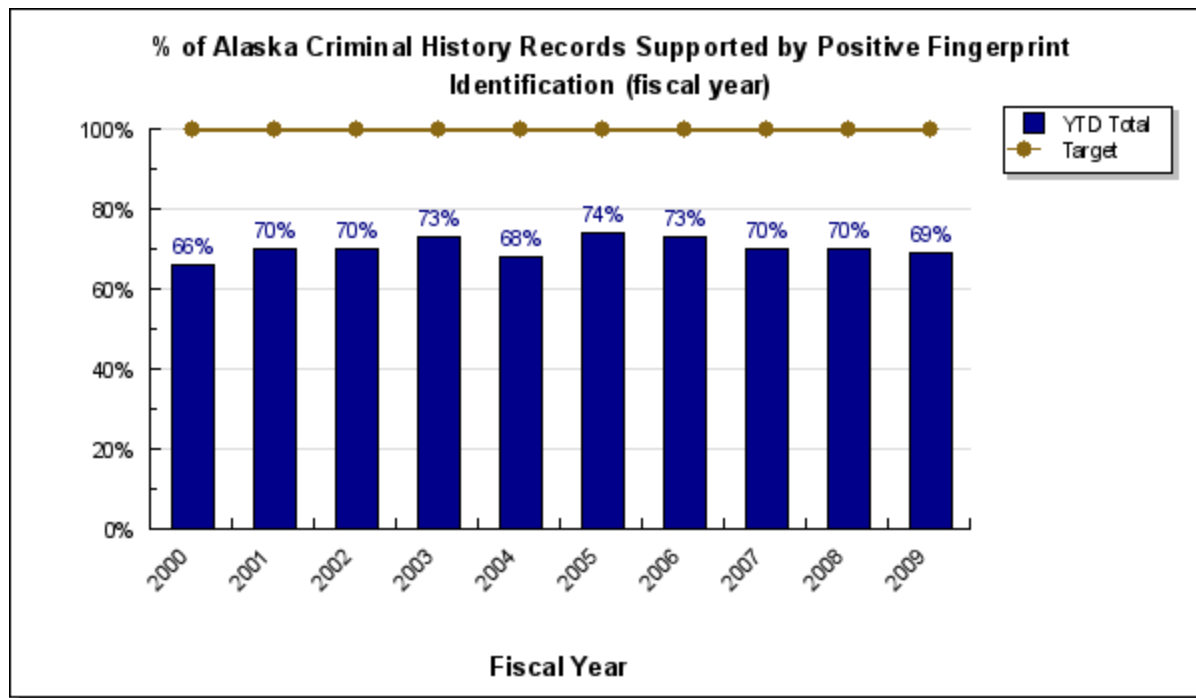
| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Target #1: State and national criminal justice information is released to authorized entities within 30 working days of receipt of the request</p> <p>Status #1: Average number of working days from receipt to dissemination of criminal justice records information in FY2009 was 107, compared to 70.8 in FY2008</p> | <p>Target #1: 100% of card scan and computerized criminal history (CCH) interface testing and troubleshooting completed</p> <p>Status #1: Testing of criminal justice records automated processing remained at 95% complete in FY2009</p> |
|--|---|

Performance Detail

A: Result - Criminal history records are complete, accurate, and timely.

Target #1: 100% of Alaska criminal history records, disposed within the last year, in the state repository are supported by positive fingerprint identification

Status #1: 69% of criminal history records were supported by positive fingerprint identification in FY2009



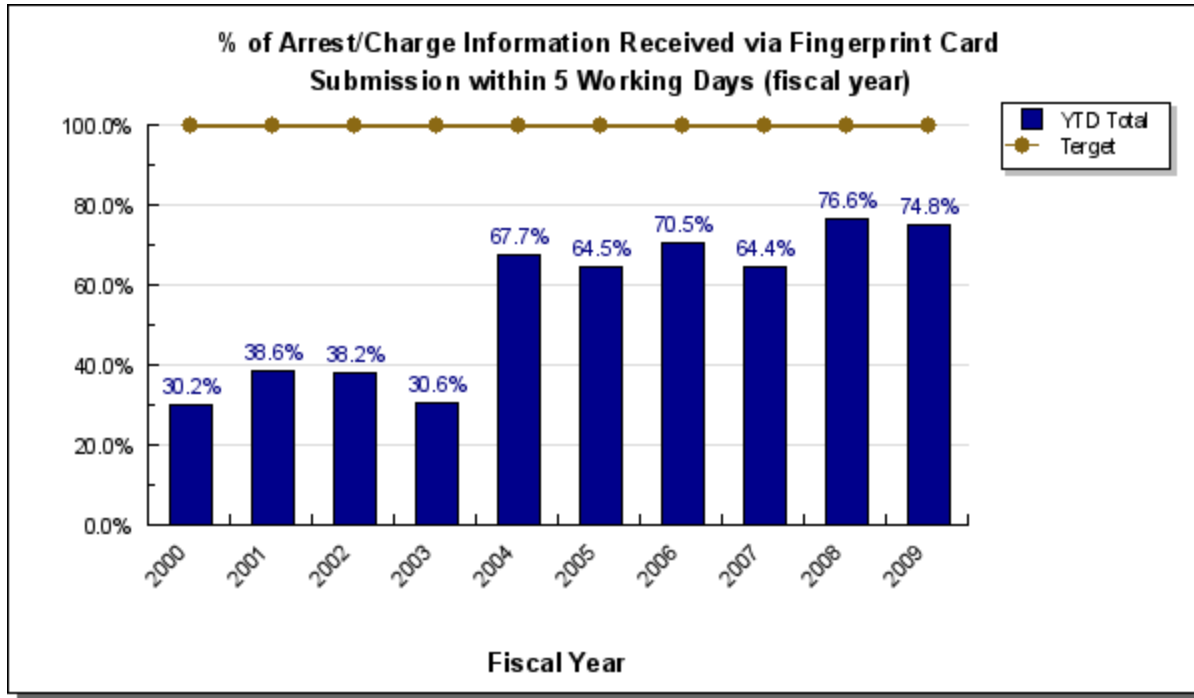
Analysis of results and challenges: The table shows the percentage of disposed criminal charges added during the stated fiscal year for which positive fingerprint identification was made. Higher percentages by fiscal year indicate improved compliance with AS 12.80.060 (Fingerprinting). Although compliance with AS 12.80.060 has improved since 2000, 100% compliance has not been met.

The Department of Public Safety continues to encourage and support local law enforcement agencies and the Department of Corrections in the implementation of live scan fingerprint systems. These systems create electronic records of arrestees' fingerprints and allow for immediate submission to the state central repository and the Federal Bureau of Investigation's fingerprint repository. In FY2009, the Seward Police Department installed a live scan system. During FY2009, the Department of Public Safety applied for a grant through the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs. If grant funding is approved, eight additional live scan systems will be installed in state and local criminal justice agencies during FY2010.

Increased compliance with AS 12.80.060 will depend on the commitment of the Department of Corrections and local law enforcement to obtain rolled fingerprints of arrested subjects every time an arrest occurs. DPS will work with these agencies to improve compliance with the law.

Target #2: 100% of arrest/charge information is received by the repository within 5 working days

Status #2: 75% of arrest/charge information was received within 5 working days in FY2009



Analysis of results and challenges: The records and identification bureau monitors and audits the quality and timeliness of fingerprints and demographic data submitted by booking agencies, and provides instruction to those requiring additional training on the proper completion of arrest fingerprint cards. There has been significant improvement in the timely receipt of fingerprint-based arrest/charge information since FY2003 (31% to 75%).

If requested grant funding (from the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs) for FY2010 is approved, four additional live scan systems will be installed in state correctional facilities, and four more provided to local law enforcement agencies that have booking facilities. The ability to submit fingerprints electronically has significantly improved the submittal time for fingerprint cards. This allows more rapid identification of arrested subjects.

A1: Strategy - Request arrest fingerprint cards for all cases involving felony convictions and the collection of DNA samples.

Target #1: Arrest fingerprint cards are requested for 100% of all cases involving felony convictions and the collection of DNA samples disposed within the last year

Status #1: 23% of arrest fingerprint cards requested were obtained in FY2009, an increase of 7% over the previous year

% of Felony Arrest Fingerprint Cards Requested for which Fingerprints were Obtained (fiscal year)

| Fiscal Year | YTD Total |
|-------------|-----------|
| FY 2009 | 23% |
| FY 2008 | 16% |
| FY 2007 | 62% |
| FY 2006 | 63% |
| FY 2005 | 44% |

Analysis of results and challenges: AS 12.80.060 requires fingerprints of offenders to be obtained and submitted to the repository (records and identification bureau). This requirement ensures the completeness and accuracy of

individuals' arrest records, and nationwide availability for criminal justice purposes.

Many arrestees' fingerprints are not obtained on new charges for a variety of reasons (e.g., the arrestee is cited and released, is too intoxicated for fingerprints to be obtained or other reasons). When the repository receives felony dispositions to these cases and it is determined that the fingerprints of the defendant were not taken for that charge, the correctional facility housing the defendant or the probation officer (if the defendant is not in custody) is contacted and fingerprints of the defendant are requested. Without fingerprints on file for each arrest, the information pertaining to that event is not available on a nationwide level. This could result, among other things, in a felon being improperly allowed to transfer a firearm, be hired for a position that he/she should be disqualified from, or for reduced sentencing at subsequent court hearings.

This target ensures that the most serious offenders (felons and those required to submit DNA samples) are more likely to be positively identified based on the submission of their fingerprints. In FY2009, 74 sets of fingerprints were requested from correctional facilities, 17 sets of fingerprints were successfully obtained. Workload continues to impact the section's ability to follow up on requests and obtain a higher percentage of fingerprint records.

B: Result - Information regarding statewide sex offenders is available to law enforcement and the public.

Target #1: 100% of sex offender registrations are available on-line

Status #1: 99.76% of registered sex offender registrations were available on-line in FY2009

% of Registered Sex Offender Registrations that are Available On-line (fiscal year)

| Fiscal Year | Known Sex Offenders | Requiring Research | Percentage Total | Percentage on Website |
|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| FY 2009 | 2,530 | 6 | 99.76% | 99.76% |
| FY 2008 | 4,316 | 313 | 92.75% | 99.95% |
| FY 2007 | 4,260 | 266 | 93.76% | 99.84% |
| FY 2006 | 4,356 | 224 | 94.86% | |
| FY 2005 | 4,114 | 234 | 94.31% | |

Methodology: This is measured by comparing the total number of known sex offenders in Alaska to the number of offenders whose records require additional research to determine registration duration or other issues.

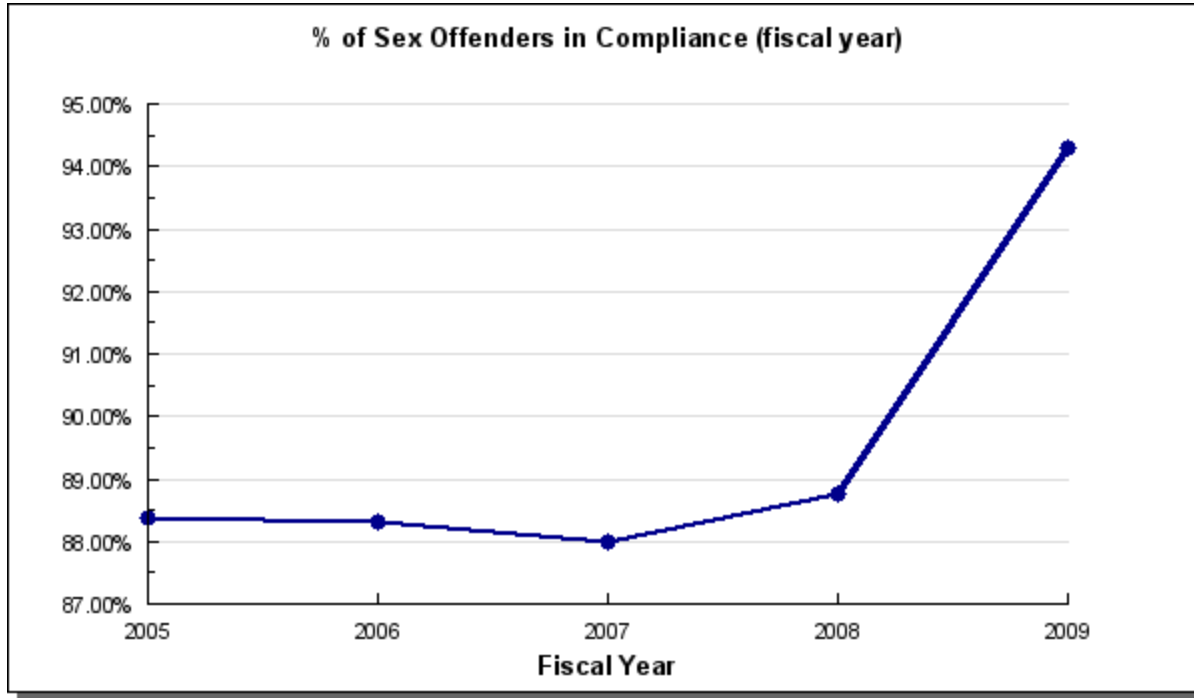
Analysis of results and challenges: In nearly every case in which an offender moves into Alaska from another state, additional information must be obtained in order to determine the comparable Alaska statute for registration requirements. Program analysis and development has resulted in the more efficient completion of research required to ensure accurate information on the Sex Offender Registration website, and has reduced the number of offenders' convictions requiring research prior to posting on the website.

During FY2009, concentrated efforts were applied to access offenders' records to determine their registration obligations; in consequence, the number of incomplete records was reduced by 98%.

B1: Strategy - Ensure sex offenders known to the Department of Public Safety have provided required information.

Target #1: 100% of sex offenders known to the department submit required documentation on quarterly or annual basis per AS 12.63 (Registration of Sex Offenders)

Status #1: 94% of known sex offenders were in compliance in FY2009



% of Sex Offenders in Compliance (fiscal year)

| Fiscal Year | Known Sex Offenders | Offenders in Compliance | Percentage Total |
|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| FY 2009 | 2,530 | 2,386 | 94.31% |
| FY 2008 | 4,316 | 3,788 | 88.77% |
| FY 2007 | 4,260 | 3,748 | 87.98% |
| FY 2006 | 4,356 | 3,847 | 88.31% |
| FY 2005 | 4,114 | 3,636 | 88.38% |

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska Supreme Court ruled on July 25, 2008 that the requirement to register as a sex offender for people who committed sex crimes prior to the enactment of the sex offender registration law violated Alaska's constitution. The number of offenders required to register under AS 12.63 decreased significantly in consequence. Since the court's ruling, each offender's registration requirement has been re-evaluated.

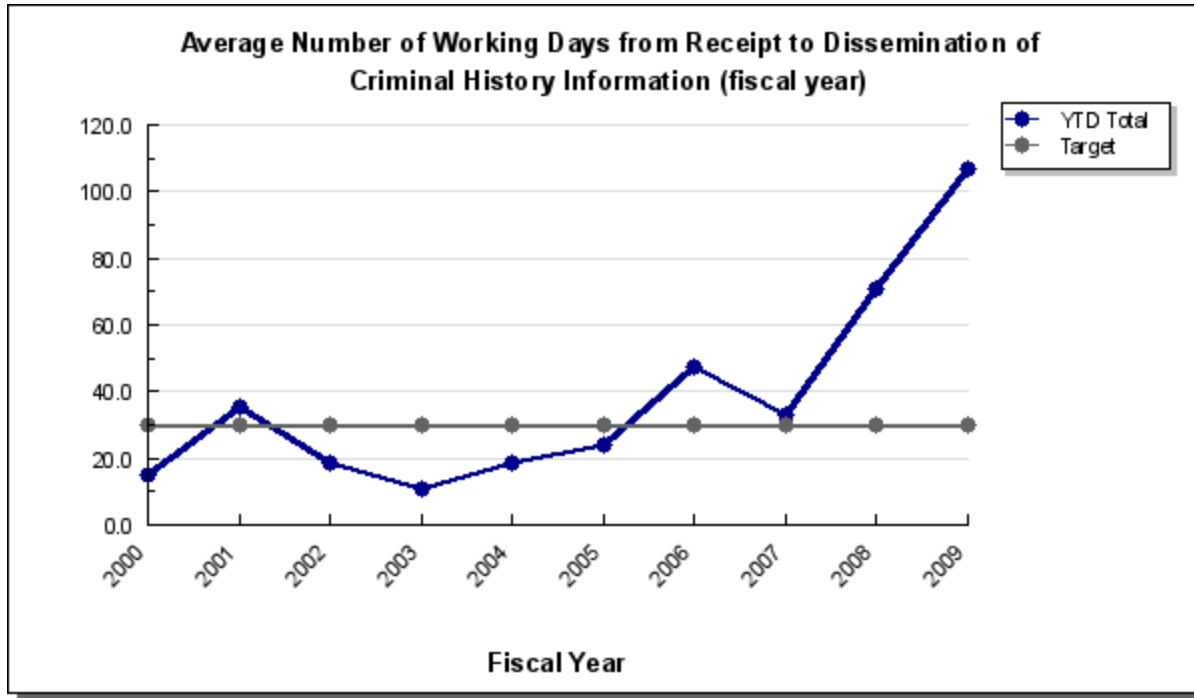
The department works in coordination with local law enforcement agencies to attempt contact with those sex offenders who are out of compliance. This contact has resulted in a higher compliance rate. During FY2009, various law enforcement officers statewide actively attempted to locate non-compliant sex offenders, with some success. Alaska State Troopers conducted 105 compliance contacts/investigations for failure to register as a sex offender. A change in AS 43.23, effective January 1, 2009, delays payment of Permanent Fund dividends to sex offenders who are out of compliance with registration requirements. This will hopefully improve registration compliance by sex offenders.

C: Result - State and national criminal justice information is available to state and private entities for use in determining employment or licensing eligibility.

Target #1: State and national criminal justice information is released to authorized entities within 30 working days of

receipt of the request

Status #1: Average number of working days from receipt to dissemination of criminal justice records information in FY2009 was 107, compared to 70.8 in FY2008



Average Number of Working Days from Receipt to Dissemination of Criminal History Information (fiscal year)

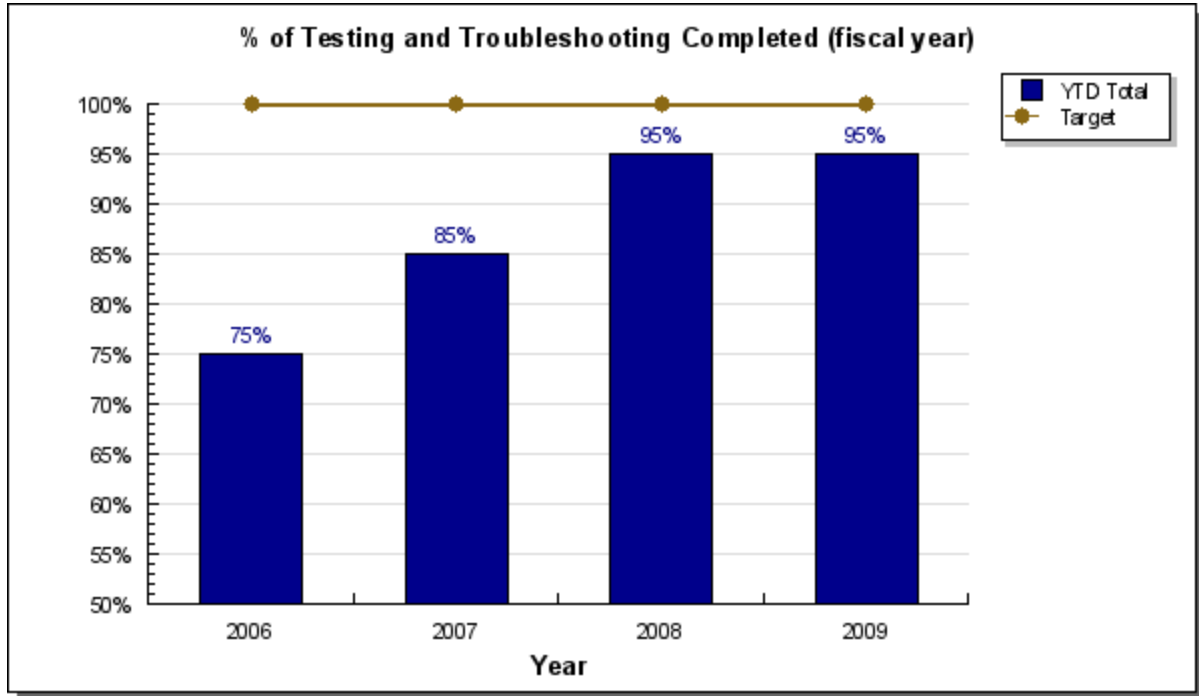
| Fiscal Year | YTD Total |
|-------------|-----------|
| FY 2009 | 107 |
| FY 2008 | 70.8 |
| FY 2007 | 33.1 |
| FY 2006 | 47.4 |
| FY 2005 | 24.0 |
| FY 2004 | 18.8 |
| FY 2003 | 11 |
| FY 2002 | 18.6 |
| FY 2001 | 35.3 |
| FY 2000 | 15 |

Analysis of results and challenges: Timeliness of record dissemination is dependent on the number of requests received and staffing levels. During the second half of FY2009, the records and identification bureau experienced a staff turnover of 80%. The extended vacancies in these positions along with lengthy necessary training contributed to an increase in turnaround time. This significantly impacted turnaround time for the technical fingerprint identification process. Testing of the automated processing of criminal fingerprint cards stalled due to staffing issues. A new Automated Fingerprint Identification System operator will begin work on September 1, and the section will initiate a second nationwide recruitment for the remaining vacancy.

C1: Strategy - Improve workflow process to include card scan and computerized criminal history interface.

Target #1: 100% of card scan and computerized criminal history (CCH) interface testing and troubleshooting completed

Status #1: Testing of criminal justice records automated processing remained at 95% complete in FY2009



Analysis of results and challenges: Testing of this new workflow process is dependent on workload and staffing levels in both the criminal records and identification and information systems sections within the Department of Public Safety. Staffing issues and system problems resulted in the inability to continue efforts to complete the card scan and CCH interface testing and troubleshooting. The automated processing of employment background checks was implemented on October 1, 2007. Testing will continue on the automated processing of criminal arrest fingerprint cards in FY2010.

Alaska Fire Standards Council Component

Mission

To establish professional standards for fire service personnel, and curriculum requirements for the certification of training programs.

Core Services

- Govern the process for the accreditation and regulation of fire service training programs.
- Govern the process for the certification and regulation of individuals who meet established performance standards.
- Determine certification eligibility for all fire service personnel and issue appropriate level of certificate.
- Monitor compliance with professional standards.
- Provide the forum for constructive participation of all agencies and organizations with a focus on fire service training schools and programs.
- Develop and maintain a long-term strategy for supplemental funding to assist fire departments with certification training and compliance.

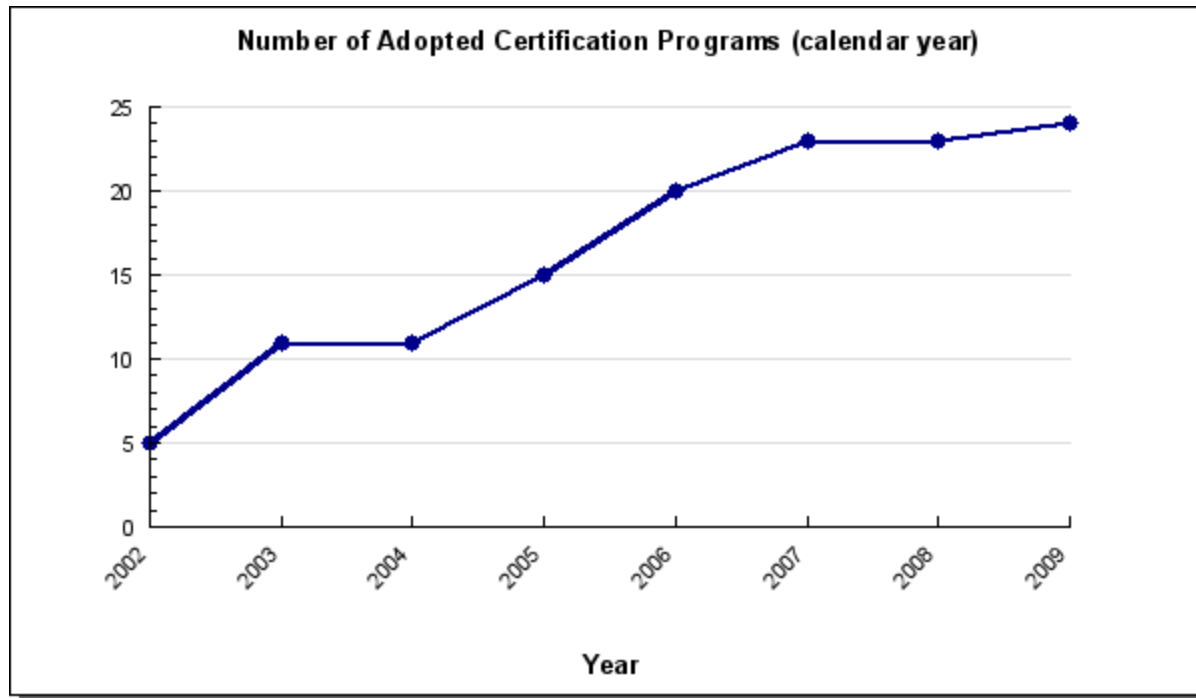
| End Result | Strategies to Achieve End Result |
|---|--|
| A: Professional certification for firefighters in Alaska. <u>Target #1:</u> Increase number of certification programs by two <u>Status #1:</u> One new certification program was adopted in CY2009 | A1: Provide relevant standards adoption through review process. <u>Target #1:</u> Adopt and/or develop two additional training standards annually for use in Alaska <u>Status #1:</u> One new training standard was adopted in CY2009 A2: Ensure that existing standards are updated to latest revisions. <u>Target #1:</u> Review and update 25% of existing standards annually <u>Status #1:</u> One fire training standard, 14% of the total number, was updated in CY2009 |

Performance Detail

A: Result - Professional certification for firefighters in Alaska.

Target #1: Increase number of certification programs by two

Status #1: One new certification program was adopted in CY2009



Number of Adopted Certification Programs (calendar year)

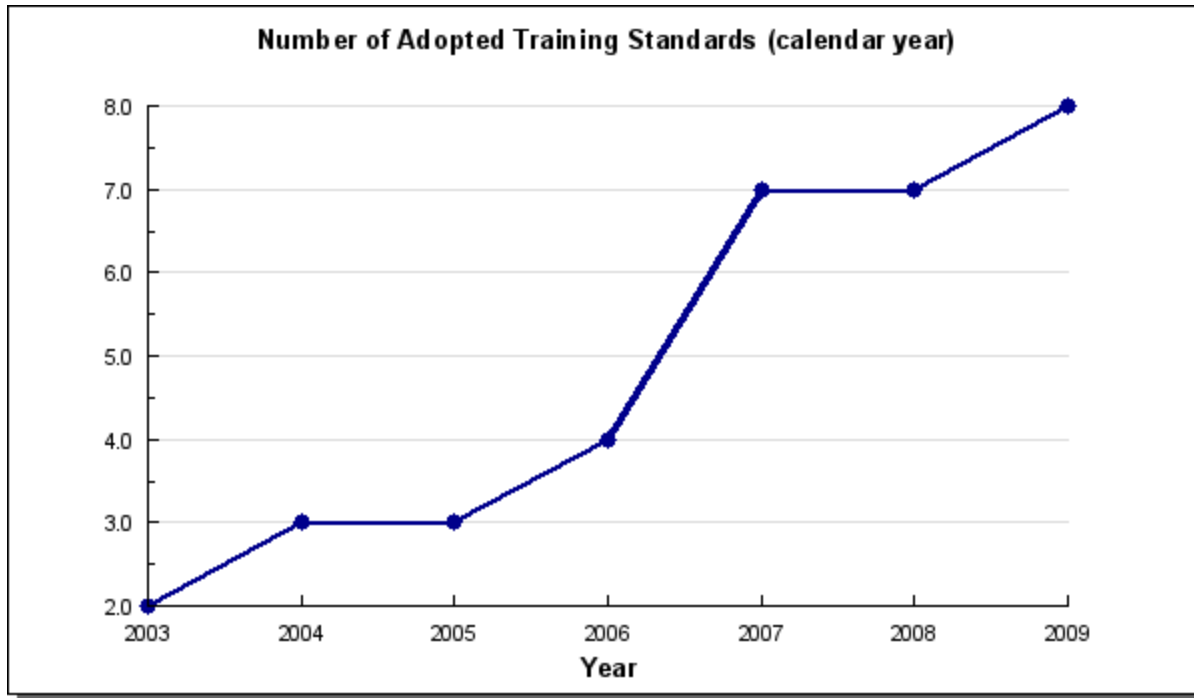
| Year | Number Adopted This Year | Total Programs |
|------|--------------------------|----------------|
| 2009 | 1 | 24 |
| 2008 | 0 | 23 |
| 2007 | 3 | 23 |
| 2006 | 5 | 20 |
| 2005 | 4 | 15 |
| 2004 | 0 | 11 |
| 2003 | 6 | 11 |
| 2002 | 5 | 5 |

Analysis of results and challenges: One new certification program was adopted during CY2009, with a second program pending final adoption by the council. The Alaska Fire Standards Council office has worked to develop certification program guidelines to address future adoptions with greater efficiency. The scope of work related to revisions of existing programs and test bank validation delayed the introduction of additional certification programs in CY2009.

A1: Strategy - Provide relevant standards adoption through review process.

Target #1: Adopt and/or develop two additional training standards annually for use in Alaska

Status #1: One new training standard was adopted in CY2009



Number of Adopted Training Standards (calendar year)

| Year | Number Adopted This Year | Total Standards |
|------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 2009 | 1 | 8 |
| 2008 | 0 | 7 |
| 2007 | 3 | 7 |
| 2006 | 1 | 4 |
| 2005 | 0 | 3 |
| 2004 | 1 | 3 |
| 2003 | 2 | 2 |

Analysis of results and challenges: One new standard was adopted during CY2009, with one additional standard pending final review. The council will review two additional standards for adoption in CY2010.

A2: Strategy - Ensure that existing standards are updated to latest revisions.

Target #1: Review and update 25% of existing standards annually

Status #1: One fire training standard, 14% of the total number, was updated in CY2009

Number of Reviewed/Updated Training Standards (calendar year)

| Year | Number Updated this Year | % of Total Standards |
|------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| 2009 | 1 | 14% |
| 2008 | 0 | 0% |

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska Fire Standards Council revised one standard and initiated review of four more in CY2009. Challenges in CY2009 included a backlog of certification applications, revisions of outdated certification programs, and test bank updates.

The council office continued to standardize review processes in CY2009. Full-time staffing has increased the council's ability to effectively maintain current fire standards and certification programs consistent with Alaska's fire service needs.

Alaska Police Standards Council Component

Mission

To produce and maintain highly trained and positively motivated professional officers, capable of meeting contemporary law enforcement standards of performance.

Core Services

- In cases of misconduct by a certified police officer, make a determination whether certification should be revoked.
- Monitor compliance with current regulations.
- Develop, monitor, and revise law enforcement training.
- Assist academies and departments with funding for academy training.
- Fund specialized and advanced training for departments.
- Determine certification eligibility for all police, probation, and correctional officers and issue appropriate level of certificate.
- Provide pre-employment polygraph and psychological testing for smaller agencies across the state of Alaska.

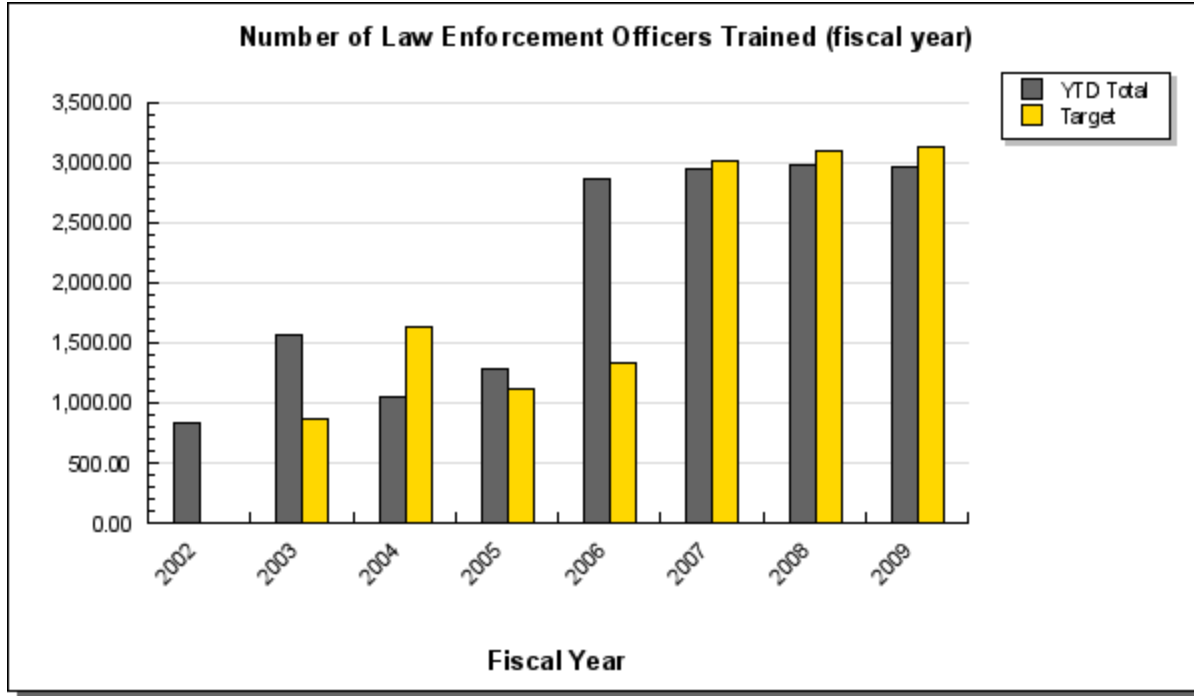
| End Result | Strategies to Achieve End Result |
|--|---|
| A: Professionalism among public safety officers. <u>Target #1:</u> 5% increase in the number of officers trained annually <u>Status #1:</u> The number of officers trained decreased by 1% in FY2009, from 2,977 to 2,963 | A1: Provide academy and in-service training for public safety (police and correctional) officers. <u>Target #1:</u> 5% increase in the number of officers per year sponsored to attend academy training <u>Status #1:</u> The number of officers sponsored for academy training increased by 44% in FY2009, from 55 to 79 A2: Ensure compliance with regulations. <u>Target #1:</u> Close 100% of all internal investigations <u>Status #1:</u> 113% of internal investigations were closed during FY2009, including prior year unresolved cases |

Performance Detail

A: Result - Professionalism among public safety officers.

Target #1: 5% increase in the number of officers trained annually

Status #1: The number of officers trained decreased by 1% in FY2009, from 2,977 to 2,963



Number of Law Enforcement Officers Trained (fiscal year)

| Fiscal Year | YTD Total | Percent Inc/Dec |
|-------------|-----------|-----------------|
| FY 2009 | 2,963 | -1% |
| FY 2008 | 2,977 | +1% |
| FY 2007 | 2,957 | +3% |
| FY 2006 | 2,866 | +124% |
| FY 2005 | 1,277 | +21% |
| FY 2004 | 1,056 | -32% |
| FY 2003 | 1,561 | +89% |
| FY 2002 | 828 | |

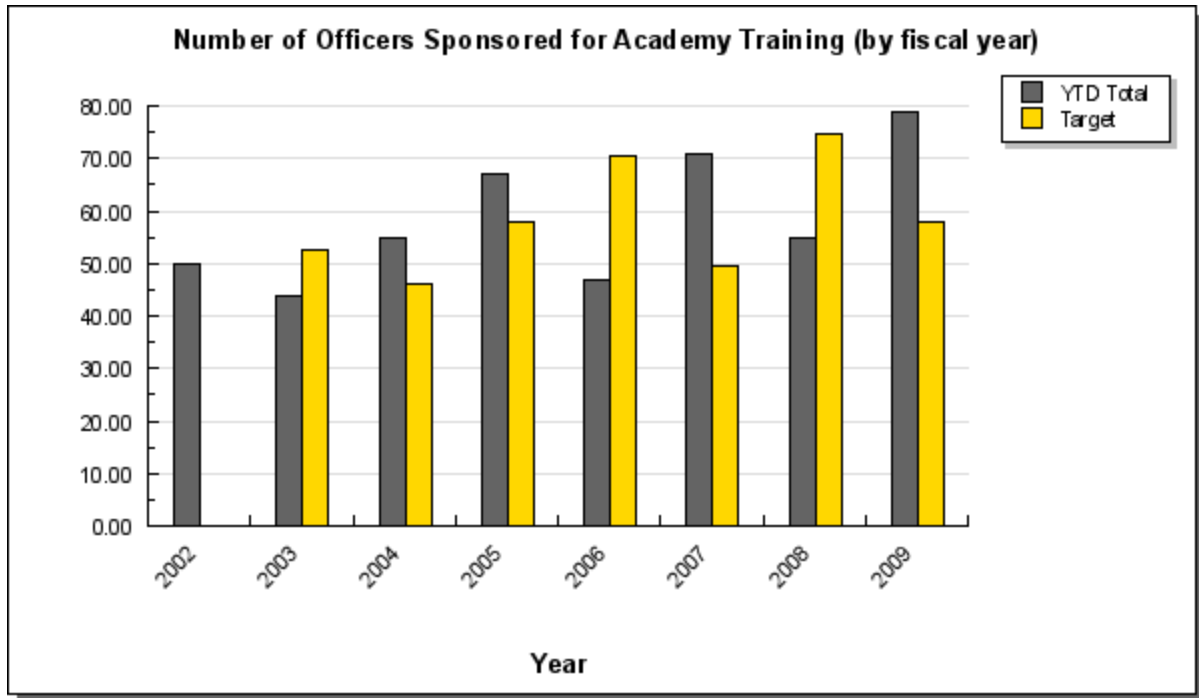
Analysis of results and challenges: In FY2009, the council sponsored participants from 50 police departments; 2,963 individual officers received 89,053 hours of advanced training. Although the number of police and correctional officers trained is influenced by several factors, including a municipality's ability to send police officers to training, officer turnover, and funding, this total is still a good indicator of progress. This number includes those sponsored to attend academies as well as in-service training.

The methodology for counting in-service trainings changed in FY2006, resulting in a large increase. In prior years, funds were paid directly to police departments without subsequent collection of number of students trained; departments now report numbers trained. The data leveled out during the FY2007 reporting period as expected.

A1: Strategy - Provide academy and in-service training for public safety (police and correctional) officers.

Target #1: 5% increase in the number of officers per year sponsored to attend academy training

Status #1: The number of officers sponsored for academy training increased by 44% in FY2009, from 55 to 79



Number of Officers Sponsored for Academy Training (by fiscal year)

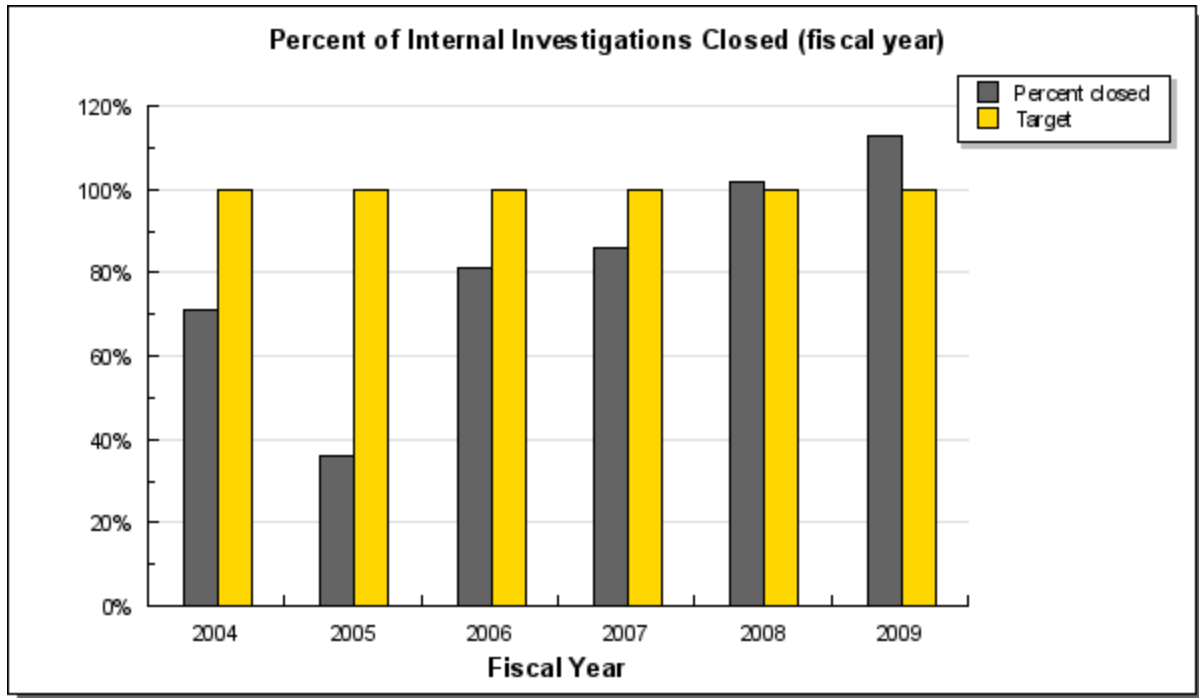
| Year | YTD Total | Percent Inc/Dec |
|------|-----------|-----------------|
| 2009 | 79 | +44% |
| 2008 | 55 | -23% |
| 2007 | 71 | +51% |
| 2006 | 47 | -30% |
| 2005 | 67 | +22% |
| 2004 | 55 | +25% |
| 2003 | 44 | -12% |
| 2002 | 50 | |

Analysis of results and challenges: It is always the council's intent to fund as many academy training classes for as many eligible officers as possible. Attendance numbers are limited by the availability of eligible officers who sign up, maximum class capacity, and whether there is an academy scheduled within the period needed.

A2: Strategy - Ensure compliance with regulations.

Target #1: Close 100% of all internal investigations

Status #1: 113% of internal investigations were closed during FY2009, including prior year unresolved cases



Percent of Internal Investigations Closed (fiscal year)

| Fiscal Year | Investigations opened | Investigations closed | Percent closed |
|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| FY 2009 | 38 | 43 | 113% |
| FY 2008 | 40 | 41 | 102% |
| FY 2007 | 44 | 38 | 86% |
| FY 2006 | 31 | 25 | 81% |
| FY 2005 | 11 | 4 | 36% |
| FY 2004 | 14 | 10 | 71% |

Analysis of results and challenges: To fully resolve any compliance issues, all internal investigations are completed as soon as possible. As of August 2009, nine cases are pending. These cases are in various stages (i.e., pending discovery, court hearings, and delayed due to return of individuals from active military duty).

The investigations closed number includes cases that were opened in past fiscal years and closed during FY2009.

Alaska Public Safety Information Network Component

Mission

Provide secure access to the Department of Public Safety's (DPS) Alaska Criminal Justice Information Systems (AKCJIS).

Core Services

- Manage computer systems for Alaska's Criminal History Repository and police "hot files".
- Provide support for the department's small computers, office applications, and specialized technology needs.
- Support the Sex Offender and Marijuana Registries.
- Support the statewide law enforcement community's ability to access the criminal history repository.
- Manage the Department of Public Safety's information systems (to include the local and wide area networks).
- Provide law enforcement summary case management.
- Develop statewide online reporting systems to support operational and management goals.
- Support interagency data sharing through data standardization, automation, and integration of agencies' systems.
- Plan for the timely growth of information systems to minimize impact on law enforcement operations.

| End Result | Strategies to Achieve End Result |
|--|--|
| <p>A: Increase the number of users who have accessibility to the Alaska Criminal Justice Information Systems (AKCJIS) repository.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Increase the number of agencies with access to the Alaska Criminal Justice Information System (AKCJIS) by 1% per year</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> The number of new agencies provided access to the Alaska Criminal Justice Information System (AKCJIS) in FY2009 decreased by 0.3% from FY2008</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> Increase the number of users with access to the Alaska Criminal Justice Information System (AKCJIS) by 3% per year</p> <p><u>Status #2:</u> The number of new AKCJIS users increased by 2.1% in FY2009</p> | <p>A1: Redesign the Alaska Criminal Justice Information System (AKCJIS).</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Meet 100% of deliverables on the Alaska Public Safety Information Network (APSIN) Redesign Project by planned target date</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> All Alaska Public Safety Information Network (APSIN) Redesign Project deliverables were met as planned in FY2009</p> |
| End Result | Strategies to Achieve End Result |
| <p>B: Ensure all Department of Public Safety employees have reliable access to AKCJIS.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Department of Public Safety Local Area Network (LAN) network servers are operational 100% of the time, allowing for planned maintenance outages</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> The local area network (LAN) was operational 99.3% of the time in FY2008</p> | <p>B1: Ensure Department of Public Safety information delivery mechanisms (personal computers, LAN) are accessible.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Close 100% of help desk tickets within the assigned completion date</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> 74% of help desk tickets were closed as targeted in FY2009</p> |

Performance Detail

A: Result - Increase the number of users who have accessibility to the Alaska Criminal Justice Information Systems (AKCJIS) repository.

Target #1: Increase the number of agencies with access to the Alaska Criminal Justice Information System (AKCJIS) by 1% per year

Status #1: The number of new agencies provided access to the Alaska Criminal Justice Information System (AKCJIS) in FY2009 decreased by 0.3% from FY2008

New Agencies Provided with Access to AKCJIS (fiscal year)

| Fiscal Year | Total Agencies | Percent Inc/Dec |
|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| FY 2009 | 316 | -0.3% |
| FY 2008 | 317 | +2.6% |
| FY 2007 | 309 | -1.6% |
| FY 2006 | 314 | +1.3% |
| FY 2005 | 310 | +1.3% |
| FY 2004 | 306 | +1% |
| FY 2003 | 303 | |

Analysis of results and challenges: Long lead times for support services from multiple state agencies are the primary contributing factors to the growing backlog of APSIN connectivity requests. The department has increased network staff recently, but without additional support from current service providers, the backlog will continue to grow.

Target #2: Increase the number of users with access to the Alaska Criminal Justice Information System (AKCJIS) by 3% per year

Status #2: The number of new AKCJIS users increased by 2.1% in FY2009

Number of New Users Provided with Access to AKCJIS (fiscal year)

| Fiscal Year | YTD Total | Percent Inc/Dec |
|-------------|-----------|-----------------|
| FY 2009 | 43 | +2.1% |
| FY 2008 | 89 | +2.8% |
| FY 2007 | -137 | -4.1% |
| FY 2006 | 148 | +4.6% |
| FY 2005 | 69 | +2.2% |
| FY 2004 | 147 | +4.9% |

Analysis of results and challenges: Growth of the APSIN user population during FY2009 was primarily concentrated in the Juneau Police Department, with additional growth at local law enforcement and correctional facilities offsetting declining use by military agencies. Growth is being driven primarily by mobile use of APSIN by officers in the field, which will only increase in coming years.

A1: Strategy - Redesign the Alaska Criminal Justice Information System (AKCJIS).

Target #1: Meet 100% of deliverables on the Alaska Public Safety Information Network (APSIN) Redesign Project by planned target date

Status #1: All Alaska Public Safety Information Network (APSIN) Redesign Project deliverables were met as planned in FY2009

% of Deliverables Closed by Planned Target Date (fiscal year)

| Fiscal Year | YTD Total |
|-------------|-----------|
| FY 2009 | 100% |
| FY 2008 | 100% |
| FY 2007 | 100% |
| FY 2006 | 100% |
| FY 2005 | 100% |
| FY 2004 | 97.5% |

Analysis of results and challenges: All deliverables for FY2009 have been met within the APSIN Redesign contract schedule and budget for FY2009. For details of the APSIN Redesign Project, visit <http://www.dps.state.ak.us/apsin/>.

B: Result - Ensure all Department of Public Safety employees have reliable access to AKCJIS.

Target #1: Department of Public Safety Local Area Network (LAN) network servers are operational 100% of the time, allowing for planned maintenance outages

Status #1: The local area network (LAN) was operational 99.3% of the time in FY2008

% of Available Time LAN Servers are Operational

| Fiscal Year | YTD Total |
|-------------|-----------|
| FY 2009 | 99.772% |
| FY 2008 | 99.309% |
| FY 2007 | 98.574% |
| FY 2006 | 99.978% |
| FY 2005 | 99.995% |

Analysis of results and challenges: Deployment of high availability storage in support of a state of the art VMware virtualization system contributed to continuing improvements in server availability. The transition from very stable legacy Netware servers in the field to Microsoft servers is likely to result in lower availability next year, with improvements thereafter.

Available time (A) is defined as total clock time (T) minus planned maintenance time (M). Downtime (D) is unplanned server outages. Percent of available time is then defined as $(1 - (D/A)) \times 100$.

B1: Strategy - Ensure Department of Public Safety information delivery mechanisms (personal computers, LAN) are accessible.

Target #1: Close 100% of help desk tickets within the assigned completion date

Status #1: 74% of help desk tickets were closed as targeted in FY2009

% of Tickets Closed within the Assigned Target Date (fiscal year)

| Fiscal Year | Quarter 1 | Quarter 2 | Quarter 3 | Quarter 4 | YTD Total |
|-------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| FY 2009 | 87.1 | 73.3 | 76.4 | 71.5 | 73.9% |
| FY 2008 | 84.3 | 80.5 | 77.6 | 82.0 | 81.1% |
| FY 2007 | 76.6 | 75.6 | 84.4 | 83.5 | 80.1% |
| FY 2006 | 90.0 | 93.0 | 86.8 | 79.4 | 87.3% |
| FY 2005 | 92.1 | 92.8 | 93.6 | 90.5 | 92.3% |
| FY 2004 | | | 83.3 | 90.2 | 85.7% |

Analysis of results and challenges: A critical reporting factor continues to be timely closure of completed tickets. The network support staff continues to experience a significant number of open positions and personal leave issues,

which have a negative impact on the section's ability to meet the daily operational expectations of DPS, including the divisions of Alaska State Troopers and Alaska Wildlife Troopers. The section is planning to replace the current Help Desk system within the next two fiscal years in order to meet growing demands for IT support services.

Alaska State Troopers Results Delivery Unit

Mission

Preserve public peace; protect life, property, and wildlife resources.

Core Services

- Criminal and traffic enforcement patrols and investigations.
- Search and Rescue (SAR).
- Prisoner transport.
- Support rural law enforcement entities.
- Public education in safety and injury prevention.
- Wildlife enforcement patrols and investigations.

| End Result | Strategies to Achieve End Result |
|---|---|
| <p>A: Protect lives.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 10% reduction of deaths due to criminal acts compared to the previous 3-year average <u>Status #1:</u> Homicides in Alaska State Trooper jurisdiction decreased by two in FY2009, but the rate remained the same as the previous 3-year average</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> 10% reduction of deaths as a result of motor vehicle accidents (MVA) compared to the previous 3-year average <u>Status #2:</u> In CY2008, there were 46 motor vehicle accident (MVA) fatalities in area of Alaska State Trooper jurisdiction. Data source changed in CY2007 and will not be comparable to previous average until CY2010</p> <p><u>Target #3:</u> 10% reduction in recreational boating accidents with deaths <u>Status #3:</u> 18% decrease in recreational boating accidents with deaths, going from 17 fatalities in CY2007 to 14 fatalities in CY2008</p> | <p>A1: Create deterrence through 100% homicide solve rate.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 100% homicide solve rate <u>Status #1:</u> Homicide solve rate in Alaska State Trooper jurisdiction in FY2009 was 100%, a 15% increase over FY2008</p> <p>A2: Reduce the incidence of victimization of women and children by sexual offenders.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 70% of sexual assault / sexual abuse cases referred annually are accepted for prosecution <u>Status #1:</u> 38% of sexual assault/sexual abuse cases referred in FY2009 were accepted for prosecution in this first year of reporting this measure, short of the target of 70%</p> <p>A3: Enhanced driving under the influence (DUI) detection and apprehension.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 10% reduction of driving under the influence (DUI) fatalities in the Alaska State Trooper patrol area compared to previous 3-year average <u>Status #1:</u> There were 16 driving under the influence (DUI) fatalities in the Alaska State Trooper patrol area in CY2008 and six in CY2007. Data for this target of a 10% decline compared to the prior 3-year average first became available in CY2007; thus a comparison to the target is not possible till CY2010</p> <p>A4: Improve alcohol and drug investigations and interdictions.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 70% of misdemeanor and felony alcohol crimes referred annually are accepted for prosecution <u>Status #1:</u> 32% of misdemeanor and felony alcohol</p> |

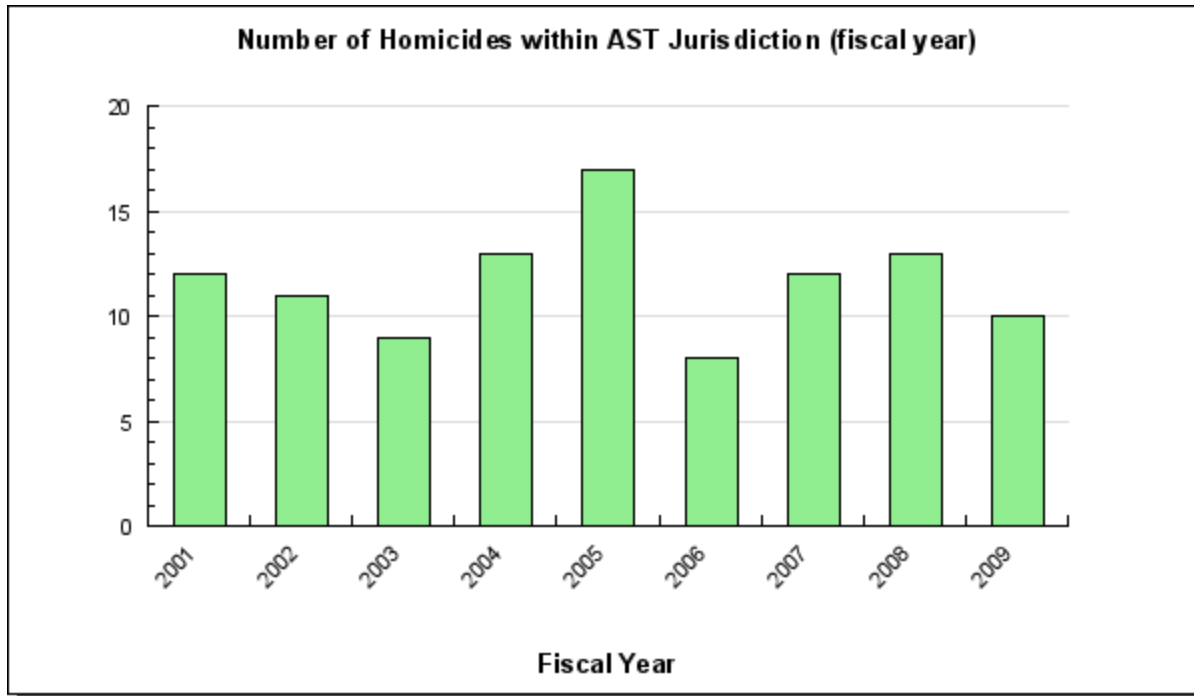
| | <p>crimes referred in FY2009 were accepted for prosecution in this first year of reporting this measure, short of the target of 70%</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> 70% of felony illicit drug cases referred annually are accepted for prosecution</p> <p><u>Status #2:</u> 67% of felony illicit drug cases referred in FY2009 were accepted for prosecution in this first year of reporting this measure, just shy of the targeted 70%</p> <p>A5: Enhance recreational boating safety patrols.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 10% increase in boating safety contacts over the previous 2-year average</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> 9,161 contacts in FY2009 is a 14% decrease over the previous 2-year average of 10,589 boating safety contacts</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> 10% change in hours spent conducting public education appearances over the previous 2-year average</p> <p><u>Status #2:</u> 232% increase over the previous 2-year average in boating safety education hours in FY2009, up to 187 hours compared to 56.25</p> |
|--|---|
| End Result | Strategies to Achieve End Result |
| <p>B: Protect property.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 3% reduction in burglaries reported in Alaska State Trooper jurisdiction</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> 12% decrease in burglaries reported in Alaska State Trooper jurisdiction, going from 1,338 burglaries in CY2006 to 1,181 burglaries in CY 2007</p> | <p>B1: Improve property crimes investigations.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 70% of property crimes referred annually are accepted for prosecution</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> 58% of property crimes referred in FY2009 were accepted for prosecution in this first year of reporting this measure, short of the target of 70%</p> |
| End Result | Strategies to Achieve End Result |
| <p>C: Preserve public peace.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Public compliance with laws as indicated by a 5% reduction in reported crime index offenses compared to the previous 3-year average for Alaska State Trooper jurisdiction</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> Public compliance with laws as measured by the reported crime index offenses in Alaska State Trooper jurisdiction decreased by 28% in CY2007</p> | <p>C1: Community oriented policing and law enforcement patrols.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Increase by 5% over previous year the number of crime index offenses closed by arrest in relation to the number reported</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> No comparative data yet available for number of crime index offenses closed by arrest in relation to number reported since only one year is reported to date</p> |
| End Result | Strategies to Achieve End Result |
| <p>D: Protect wildlife resources.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 5% reduction in wildlife violations as a percentage of total contacts</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> The number of wildlife violations as a percentage of total contacts decreased by 1% in FY2009 compared to FY2008</p> | <p>D1: Enhance proactive wildlife patrols and investigations through increased field presence.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 5% increase in number of resource users checked in field over the previous 2-year average</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> Number of resource user contacts increased by 11% in FY2009 compared to previous 2-year average</p> |

Performance Detail

A: Result - Protect lives.

Target #1: 10% reduction of deaths due to criminal acts compared to the previous 3-year average

Status #1: Homicides in Alaska State Trooper jurisdiction decreased by two in FY2009, but the rate remained the same as the previous 3-year average



Methodology: Source: Alaska State Troopers, Alaska Bureau of Investigation (ABI)

Number of Homicides within AST Jurisdiction (fiscal year)

| Fiscal Year | YTD Total | Prev 3-Yr Avg Homicides | Percent Inc/Dec |
|-------------|-----------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| FY 2009 | 10 | 11 | 0 |
| FY 2008 | 13 | 12.3 | +6% |
| FY 2007 | 12 | 12.7 | -6% |
| FY 2006 | 8 | 13 | -38% |
| FY 2005 | 17 | 11 | +55% |
| FY 2004 | 13 | 10.7 | +21% |
| FY 2003 | 9 | | |
| FY 2002 | 11 | | |
| FY 2001 | 12 | | |

Analysis of results and challenges: To the extent that it can, the department will influence the homicide rate by deterrence, solving homicides committed in the department's jurisdiction, and by focusing on contributing factors, such as reducing the availability of illegal drugs and alcohol. The reported homicide rate data is for the area of Alaska where the department has primary jurisdiction, which is any area not within the jurisdiction of a municipal police department.

Target #2: 10% reduction of deaths as a result of motor vehicle accidents (MVA) compared to the previous 3-year average

Status #2: In CY2008, there were 46 motor vehicle accident (MVA) fatalities in area of Alaska State Trooper jurisdiction. Data source changed in CY2007 and will not be comparable to previous average until CY2010

Number of Fatalities from Motor Vehicle Accidents (calendar year)

| Year | MVA Yearly Fatalities | Prev 3-Yr Avg Fatalities | Percent Inc/Dec |
|------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 2008 | 46 | * | * |
| 2007 | 46 | * | * |
| 2006 | 74 | 91 | -19% |
| 2005 | 73 | 97 | -25% |
| 2004 | 101 | 93 | +9% |
| 2003 | 100 | | |
| 2002 | 89 | | |
| 2001 | 89 | | |

Methodology: * Data source changed in CY2007; data now reported for area of AST jurisdiction only. Source: Alaska State Troopers

Analysis of results and challenges: This target reflects one measure of the overall safety of vehicular traffic. Besides enforcement of traffic regulations and laws, the department is actively involved in media campaigns to raise public awareness of highway safety issues. The DUI teams in Palmer and Fairbanks are effective at removing impaired drivers from the road. Most of the other variables affecting the motor vehicle accident rate, such as road design, weather conditions, vehicle age and mechanical condition, etc., are not within the department's control.

Beginning in CY2007, this table shows motor vehicle accidents within the Alaska State Troopers' (AST) patrol area. Statewide data from the Alaska Highway Safety Office (DOT/PF) were reported in prior years.

Target #3: 10% reduction in recreational boating accidents with deaths

Status #3: 18% decrease in recreational boating accidents with deaths, going from 17 fatalities in CY2007 to 14 fatalities in CY2008



Methodology: Source: U.S. Coast Guard

Number of Alaska Boating Accidents with Fatalities (calendar year)

| Year | YTD Total | Percent Inc/Dec |
|------|-----------|-----------------|
| 2008 | 14 | -18% |
| 2007 | 17 | +55% |
| 2006 | 11 | -21% |
| 2005 | 14 | 0% |
| 2004 | 14 | -13% |
| 2003 | 16 | +14% |
| 2002 | 14 | -30% |
| 2001 | 20 | |

Analysis of results and challenges: Fatalities from boating accidents decreased substantially in CY2008 compared to the higher than average death rate the previous year. Half of the fourteen deaths were a result of capsizing canoes. Canoes are the deadliest of Alaskan recreational vessels, claiming six lives the previous year. Five of the fatalities were alcohol-related.

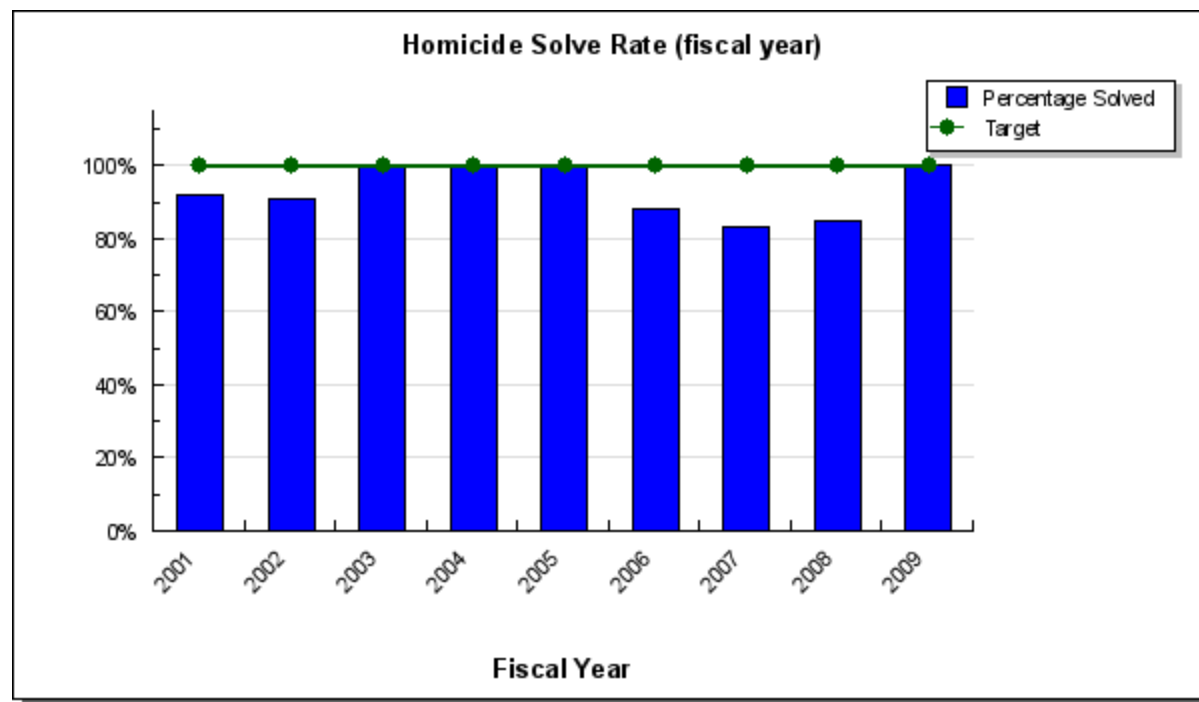
Wildlife troopers are working to increase boating safety education, and checking for compliance with law and regulation, including personal flotation device (PFD) possession and use -- especially education among adults, as they have made up the entire group of fatalities the previous two years. On a positive note, AWT has observed better compliance with child PFD use.

Troopers investigate recreational boating accidents, injuries, and fatalities in state waters.

A1: Strategy - Create deterrence through 100% homicide solve rate.

Target #1: 100% homicide solve rate

Status #1: Homicide solve rate in Alaska State Trooper jurisdiction in FY2009 was 100%, a 15% increase over FY2008



Methodology: Source: Alaska State Troopers, Alaska Bureau of Investigation (ABI)

Homicide Solve Rate (fiscal year)

| Fiscal Year | Number of Homicides | Homicides Solved | Percentage Solved |
|-------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| FY 2009 | 10 | 10 | 100% |
| FY 2008 | 13 | 11 | 85% |
| FY 2007 | 12 | 10 | 83% |
| FY 2006 | 8 | 7 | 88% |
| FY 2005 | 17 | 17 | 100% |
| FY 2004 | 13 | 13 | 100% |
| FY 2003 | 9 | 9 | 100% |
| FY 2002 | 11 | 10 | 91% |
| FY 2001 | 12 | 11 | 92% |

Analysis of results and challenges: Numbers represent homicides in AST jurisdiction; unsolved homicide investigations are on-going.

A2: Strategy - Reduce the incidence of victimization of women and children by sexual offenders.

Target #1: 70% of sexual assault / sexual abuse cases referred annually are accepted for prosecution

Status #1: 38% of sexual assault/sexual abuse cases referred in FY2009 were accepted for prosecution in this first year of reporting this measure, short of the target of 70%

% of Cases Referred Annually Accepted for Prosecution

| Fiscal Year | # of Cases Referred | Accpt'd for Prosecution | Percent |
|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| FY 2009 | 125 | 47 | 38% |

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure, implemented during FY2009. Alaska has a high incidence of sexual assault and sexual abuse. This measure addresses AST's role in and commitment to reducing the victimization of women and children by sexual offenders. This will provide AST the measuring point to evaluate the quality of its investigations and report writing to facilitate the acceptance of cases for prosecution.

A3: Strategy - Enhanced driving under the influence (DUI) detection and apprehension.

Target #1: 10% reduction of driving under the influence (DUI) fatalities in the Alaska State Trooper patrol area compared to previous 3-year average

Status #1: There were 16 driving under the influence (DUI) fatalities in the Alaska State Trooper patrol area in CY2008 and six in CY2007. Data for this target of a 10% decline compared to the prior 3-year average first became available in CY2007; thus a comparison to the target is not possible till CY2010

Motor Vehicle Accidents with Fatalities Involving Impaired Drivers (calendar year)

| Year | MVA Yearly Fatalities | Prev 3-Yr Avg Fatalities | Percent Inc/Dec |
|------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 2008 | 16 | * | * |
| 2007 | 6 | * | * |

*Methodology: * Data source changed in CY2007; data now reported for area of AST jurisdiction only. Source: Alaska State Troopers*

Analysis of results and challenges: The department receives Alaska Highway Safety Office funding to support DUI enforcement teams in the Fairbanks and Palmer areas. DUI team enforcement at special events like the Palmer State Fair, Girdwood Forest Fair, and Arctic Man snow machine races has been highly effective at removing impaired drivers from the road. However, the number and severity of accidents involve many other factors outside the control or influence of police agencies.

Beginning in CY2007, this table shows motor vehicle accidents within the Alaska State Troopers' patrol area. Statewide data from the Alaska Highway Safety Office (DOT/PF) were reported in prior years.

A4: Strategy - Improve alcohol and drug investigations and interdictions.

Target #1: 70% of misdemeanor and felony alcohol crimes referred annually are accepted for prosecution

Status #1: 32% of misdemeanor and felony alcohol crimes referred in FY2009 were accepted for prosecution in this first year of reporting this measure, short of the target of 70%

% Alcohol Crimes Referred Annually Accepted for Prosecution

| Fiscal Year | # of Offenses Referred | Accpt'd for Prosecution | Percent |
|-------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| FY 2009 | 683 | 216 | 32% |

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure, implemented in FY2009. Troopers continue to take the lead role in the coordinated effort to investigate and enforce laws concerning alcohol crimes. Interdiction efforts to stem the flow of alcohol to western Alaska have met with continued success. In FY2007, the Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE) coordinated with nearly every law enforcement agency in the state to pursue enforcement of illegal alcohol laws. This will provide AST the measuring point to evaluate the quality of its investigations and report writing to facilitate the acceptance of cases for prosecution.

Target #2: 70% of felony illicit drug cases referred annually are accepted for prosecution

Status #2: 67% of felony illicit drug cases referred in FY2009 were accepted for prosecution in this first year of reporting this measure, just shy of the targeted 70%

% of Felony Illicit Drug Cases Referred Annually that are Accepted for Prosecution

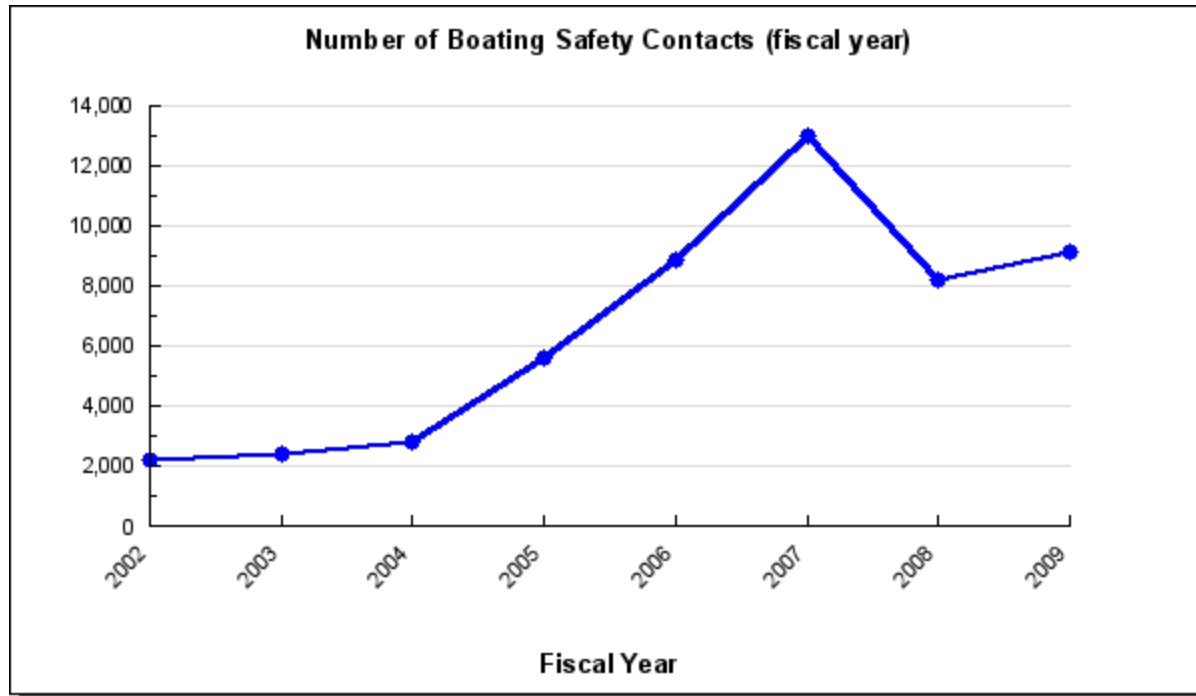
| Fiscal Year | # of Cases Referred | Accpt'd for Prosecution | Percent |
|-------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| FY 2009 | 380 | 256 | 67% |

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure, implemented in FY2009. Troopers continue to take the lead role in the coordinated effort to investigate and enforce laws concerning drug crimes. In FY2007, the Alaska Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Enforcement (ABADE) coordinated with nearly every law enforcement agency in the state to pursue enforcement of illegal drug laws. This will provide AST the measuring point to evaluate the quality of its investigations and report writing to facilitate the acceptance of cases for prosecution.

A5: Strategy - Enhance recreational boating safety patrols.

Target #1: 10% increase in boating safety contacts over the previous 2-year average

Status #1: 9,161 contacts in FY2009 is a 14% decrease over the previous 2-year average of 10,589 boating safety contacts



Methodology: Source: DPS Officer Activity Reporting System (OARS)

Number of Boating Safety Contacts (fiscal year)

| Fiscal Year | Number of Contacts | Prev 2-Yr Avg | Percent Inc/Dec |
|-------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| FY 2009 | 9,161 | 10,589 | -14% |
| FY 2008 | 8,195 | 10,919 | -25% |
| FY 2007 | 12,983 | 7,219 | +80% |
| FY 2006 | 8,854 | 4,195 | +111% |
| FY 2005 | 5,583 | 2,605 | +114% |
| FY 2004 | 2,806 | 2,288 | +23% |
| FY 2003 | 2,403 | | |
| FY 2002 | 2,173 | | |

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska Wildlife Troopers (AWT) measure the number of boating contacts reported when Alaska boating law safety and compliance inspections are conducted by AWT personnel. Alaska Wildlife Troopers take the opportunity in the course of other business to make one-on-one contact with recreational boaters regarding boating safety and compliance. The decrease in contacts may be due in part to AWT having fewer certified boat operators in many of the marine port towns. AWT expects this number to increase as it continues to train its workforce.

Target #2: 10% change in hours spent conducting public education appearances over the previous 2-year average

Status #2: 232% increase over the previous 2-year average in boating safety education hours in FY2009, up to 187 hours compared to 56.25

% Change in Number of Hours Spent on Boating Safety Education Over the Previous 2-Year Average

| Fiscal Year | Education Hours Spent | Prev 2-Yr Avg | Percent Inc/Dec |
|-------------|-----------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| FY 2009 | 187 | 56.25 | +232% |
| FY 2008 | 44 | 42.75 | +3% |
| FY 2007 | 68.5 | 14.75 | +364% |
| FY 2006 | 17 | 41.25 | -59% |
| FY 2005 | 12.5 | 47.75 | -74% |
| FY 2004 | 70 | 32 | +119% |
| FY 2003 | 25.5 | | |
| FY 2002 | 38.5 | | |

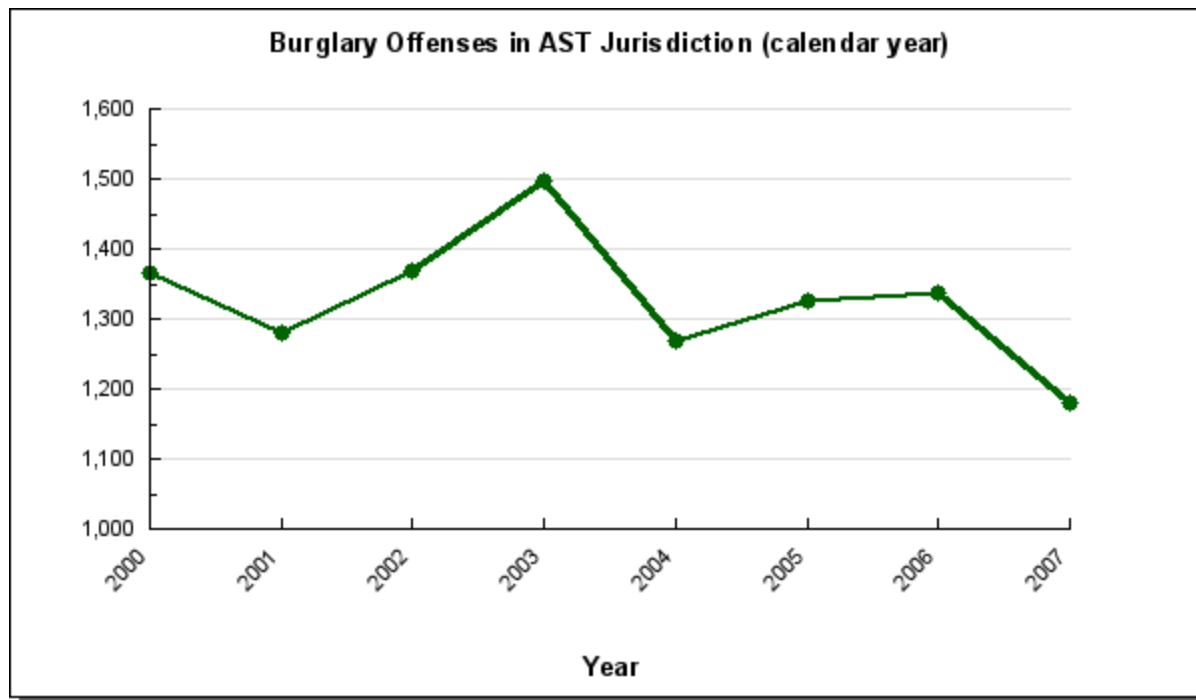
Methodology: Source: DPS Officer Activity Reporting System (OARS)

Analysis of results and challenges: The hours Alaska Wildlife Troopers spent on boating safety training increased significantly in FY2009. AWT has increased boating safety talks at hunter safety and fishing clinics and guide meetings, since all boating fatalities in Alaska in the past two years have been adults. These increased efforts augment continued boating safety education in schools.

B: Result - Protect property.

Target #1: 3% reduction in burglaries reported in Alaska State Trooper jurisdiction

Status #1: 12% decrease in burglaries reported in Alaska State Trooper jurisdiction, going from 1,338 burglaries in CY2006 to 1,181 burglaries in CY2007



Methodology: Source: Alaska UCR Data

Burglary Offenses in AST Jurisdiction (calendar year)

| Year | YTD Total | Percent Inc/Dec |
|------|-----------|-----------------|
| 2007 | 1,181 | -12% |
| 2006 | 1,338 | +1% |
| 2005 | 1,325 | +5% |
| 2004 | 1,268 | -15% |
| 2003 | 1,498 | +9% |
| 2002 | 1,369 | +7% |
| 2001 | 1,280 | -6% |
| 2000 | 1,366 | |

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska State Troopers report the number of burglaries within their primary jurisdiction. Burglary is defined as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. Use of force to gain entry is not required to classify an offense as burglary; attempted burglaries are also included.

B1: Strategy - Improve property crimes investigations.

Target #1: 70% of property crimes referred annually are accepted for prosecution

Status #1: 58% of property crimes referred in FY2009 were accepted for prosecution in this first year of reporting this measure, short of the target of 70%

% of Property Crimes Referred Annually that are Accepted for Prosecution

| Fiscal Year | # of Offenses Referred | Accpt'd for Prosecution | Percent |
|-------------|------------------------|-------------------------|---------|
| FY 2009 | 345 | 200 | 58% |

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure, implemented in FY2009. This will provide AST the measuring point to evaluate the quality of its investigations and report writing to facilitate the acceptance of cases for prosecution.

C: Result - Preserve public peace.

Target #1: Public compliance with laws as indicated by a 5% reduction in reported crime index offenses compared to the previous 3-year average for Alaska State Trooper jurisdiction

Status #1: Public compliance with laws as measured by the reported crime index offenses in Alaska State Trooper jurisdiction decreased by 28% in CY2007

% Change in Crime Index Offenses Known to Law Enforcement in AST Jurisdiction (calendar year)

| Year | Number of Offenses Known | Prev 3-Yr Avg | Percent Inc/Dec |
|------|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 2007 | 7,203 | 5,645 | +28% |
| 2006 | 5,674 | 5,687 | 0% |
| 2005 | 5,903 | 5,509 | +7% |
| 2004 | 5,359 | 5,399 | -1% |
| 2003 | 5,798 | 5,187 | +12% |
| 2002 | 5,371 | | |
| 2001 | 5,029 | | |
| 2000 | 5,161 | | |

Analysis of results and challenges: Offenses being compared are actual offenses against persons (murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) and crimes against property (burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson) reported in AST jurisdiction. The FBI refers to these eight crimes as "Crime Index Offenses".

C1: Strategy - Community oriented policing and law enforcement patrols.

Target #1: Increase by 5% over previous year the number of crime index offenses closed by arrest in relation to the number reported

Status #1: No comparative data yet available for number of crime index offenses closed by arrest in relation to number reported since only one year is reported to date

% Change in Crime Index Offenses Closed by Arrest in Relation to # Reported in AST Jurisdiction (calendar year)

| Year | # of Offenses Reported | # Closed by Arrest | Percent Closed |
|------|------------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 2007 | 7,203 | 2,095 | 29% |

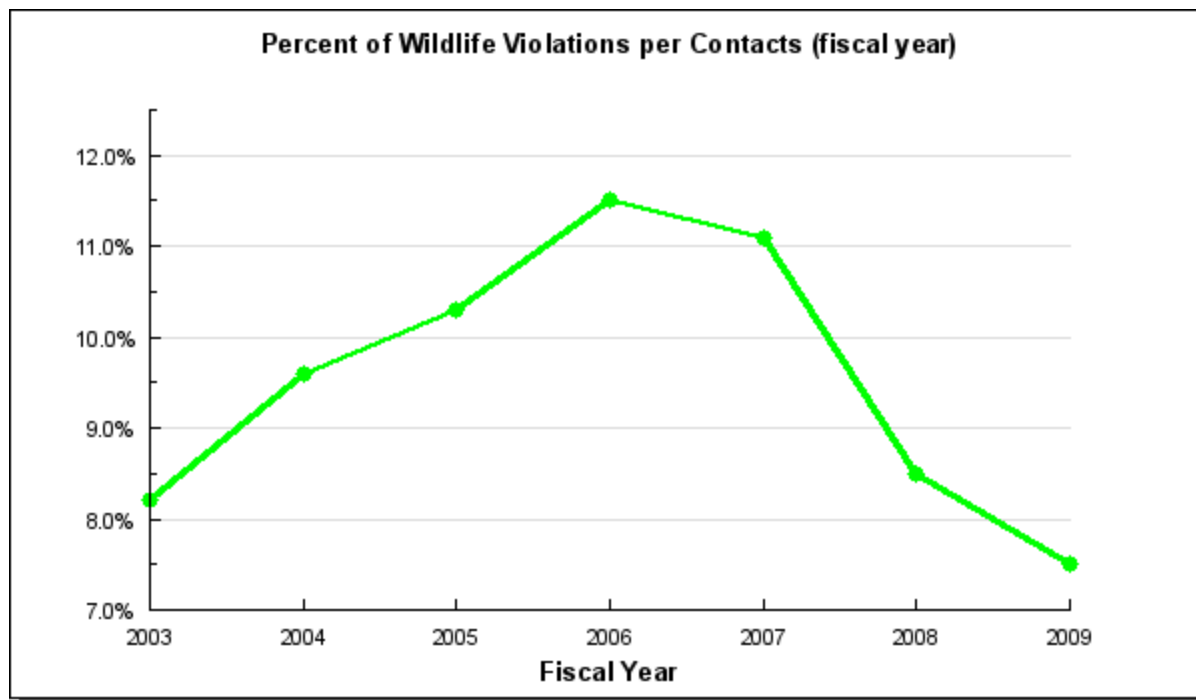
Analysis of results and challenges: Offenses being compared are actual offenses against persons (murder, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault) and crimes against property (burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson) reported in AST jurisdiction. The FBI refers to these eight crimes as "Crime Index Offenses".

This measure, new in FY2009, reflects the consistency of the quality of work AST is doing across the board. Comparative data will be available in the next reporting period.

D: Result - Protect wildlife resources.

Target #1: 5% reduction in wildlife violations as a percentage of total contacts

Status #1: The number of wildlife violations as a percentage of total contacts decreased by 1% in FY2009 compared to FY2008



Percent of Wildlife Violations per Contacts (fiscal year)

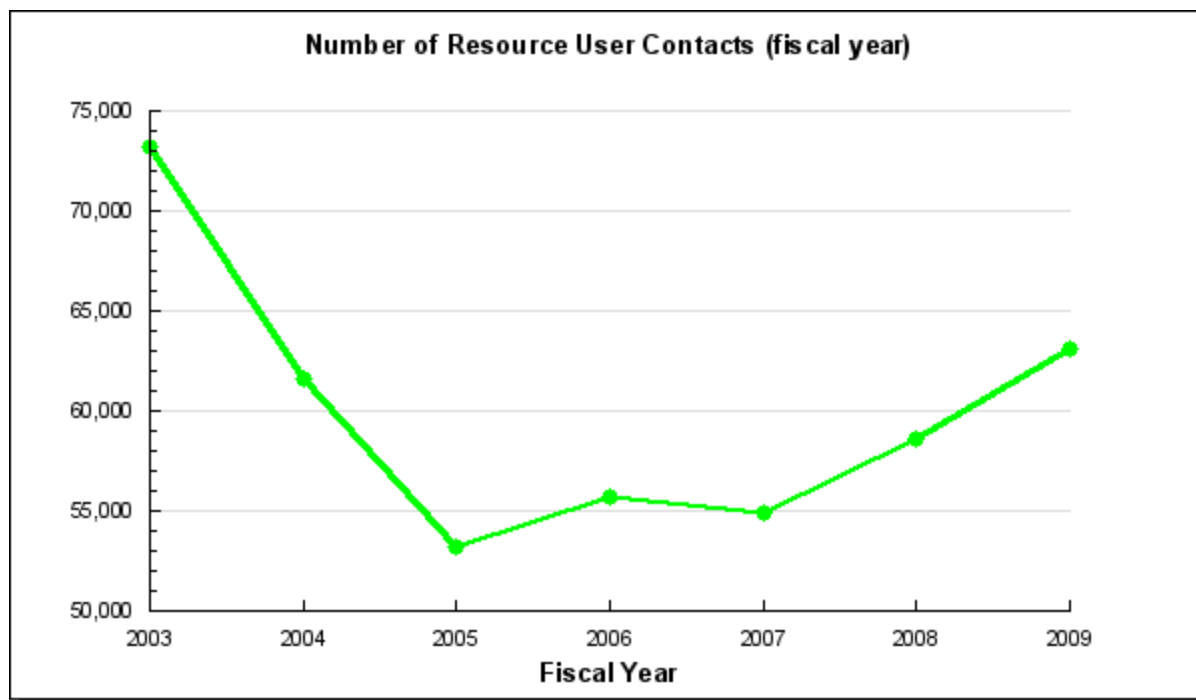
| Fiscal Year | Number of Violations | Number of Contacts | % Violations/Contacts | Inc/Dec Prior/Current FY |
|-------------|----------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| FY 2009 | 4,742 | 63,068 | 7.5% | -11.8% |
| FY 2008 | 4,995 | 58,584 | 8.5% | -23% |
| FY 2007 | 6,083 | 54,912 | 11.1% | -3.8% |
| FY 2006 | 6,412 | 55,673 | 11.5% | +12.3% |
| FY 2005 | 5,457 | 53,205 | 10.3% | +6.4% |
| FY 2004 | 5,933 | 61,554 | 9.6% | +17.6% |
| FY 2003 | 5,988 | 73,222 | 8.2% | |

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska Wildlife Troopers increased the number of resource users contacted with an emphasis on being a visible deterrent in the field. While contact numbers increased, the number of violations written decreased. Part of the decline may be a result of increased presence, but the division also has a young workforce that is not as experienced in detections and apprehensions of violators. The wildlife troopers also averaged nine vacancies through the year.

D1: Strategy - Enhance proactive wildlife patrols and investigations through increased field presence.

Target #1: 5% increase in number of resource users checked in field over the previous 2-year average

Status #1: Number of resource user contacts increased by 11% in FY2009 compared to previous 2-year average



Number of Resource User Contacts (fiscal year)

| Fiscal Year | Yearly User Contacts | Prev 2-Yr Avg Contacts | Percent Inc/Dec |
|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| FY 2009 | 63,068 | 56,748 | +11% |
| FY 2008 | 58,584 | 55,293 | +6% |
| FY 2007 | 54,912 | 54,469 | +1% |
| FY 2006 | 55,673 | 57,380 | -3% |
| FY 2005 | 53,205 | 67,388 | -21% |
| FY 2004 | 61,554 | | |
| FY 2003 | 73,222 | | |

Analysis of results and challenges: The Alaska Wildlife Troopers increased the number of resource users contacted with an emphasis on being a visible deterrent in the field. While contact numbers increased, the number of violations written decreased. Part of the decline may be a result of increased presence, but the division also has a young workforce that is not as experienced in detections and apprehensions of violators. The wildlife troopers also averaged nine vacancies through the year.

Alcoholic Beverage Control Board Component

Mission

Protect the public from alcoholic beverage abuse by enforcing state laws regulating alcoholic beverage commerce.

Core Services

- Regulate alcoholic beverage commerce.
- License qualified persons to sell alcoholic beverages.
- Provide accurate liquor license and licensee information to the public.
- Provide up-to-date local option status of Alaska communities to the public.
- Enforce state laws governing alcoholic beverage commerce.
- Assist and train municipal police and Alaska State Troopers in alcoholic beverage law enforcement.

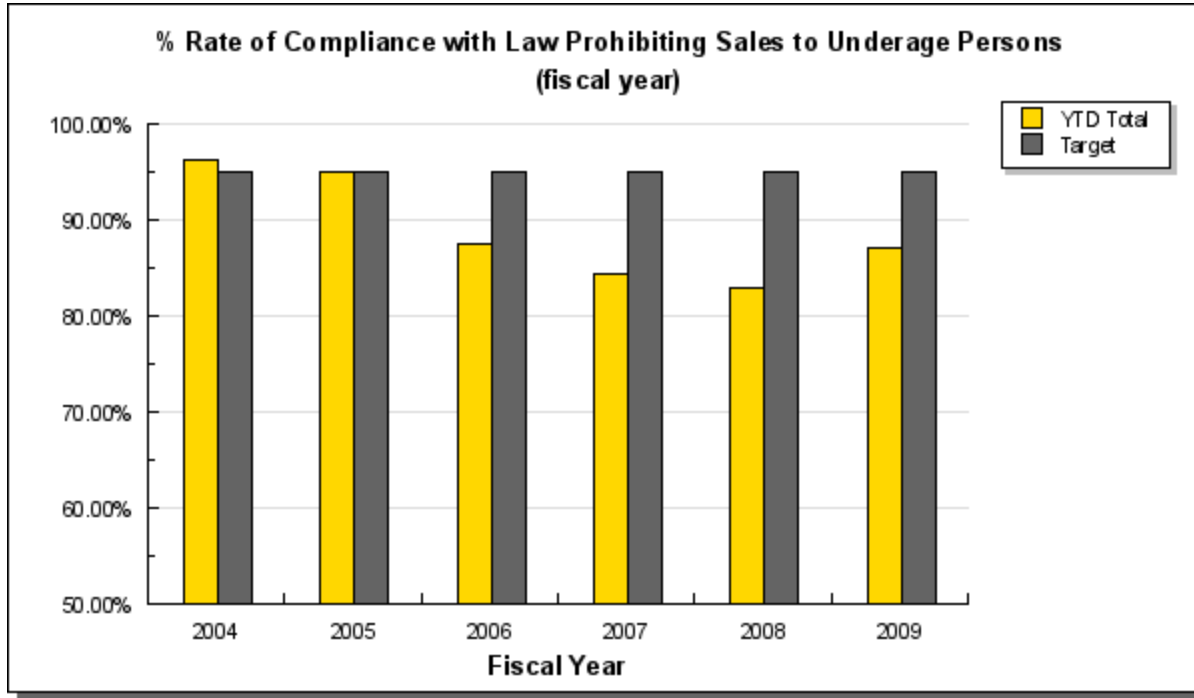
| End Result | Strategies to Achieve End Result |
|---|---|
| <p>A: Eliminate harm to the public from underage access to alcoholic beverages.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Attain a rate of 95% compliance by liquor licensees statewide with law prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to persons less than 21 years of age</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> Rate of compliance with laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to underage persons was 87% in FY2009, compared to 83% in FY2008.</p> | <p>A1: Have ABC Board investigators and law enforcement conduct compliance checks statewide.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Conduct the following percentages of annual compliance checks for all areas of beverage dispensary, restaurant, club, and package store licensees on schedule: MOA-75%, FNSB-50%, CBJ-50%, SE-35%, MSB-50%, KPB-50%, R-ON-35%, R-OFF-25%</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> FY2009 targets for annual alcoholic beverage licensed establishments compliance checks were met in four of eight regions (50%)</p> |

Performance Detail

A: Result - Eliminate harm to the public from underage access to alcoholic beverages.

Target #1: Attain a rate of 95% compliance by liquor licensees statewide with law prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to persons less than 21 years of age

Status #1: Rate of compliance with laws prohibiting the sale of alcoholic beverages to underage persons was 87% in FY2009, compared to 83% in FY2008.



% Rate of Compliance with Law Prohibiting Sales to Underage Persons (fiscal year)

| Fiscal Year | YTD Total |
|-------------|-----------|
| FY 2009 | 87% |
| FY 2008 | 83% |
| FY 2007 | 84.35% |
| FY 2006 | 87.56% |
| FY 2005 | 95% |
| FY 2004 | 96.28% |

Analysis of results and challenges: In FY2009, the ABC Board conducted 787 underage compliance checks among beverage dispensary, restaurant, club, and package store licensees across Alaska, 233 more checks than were accomplished in FY2008. While the 105 sales to underage persons are an 87% compliance rate, short of the 95% target, the rate improved by 4% from FY2008. Although compliance by licensees is not within the direct control of the ABC Board, history has shown the more checks made, the more likely vendors will be in compliance.

As staff continues the compliance check program, the failure rate is declining, and should continue to do so due to increased care and diligence on the part of licensees and their employees to refuse alcohol service to underage persons.

A1: Strategy - Have ABC Board investigators and law enforcement conduct compliance checks statewide.

Target #1: Conduct the following percentages of annual compliance checks for all areas of beverage dispensary, restaurant, club, and package store licensees on schedule: MOA-75%, FNSB-50%, CBJ-50%, SE-35%,

MSB-50%, KPB-50%, R-ON-35%, R-OFF-25%

Status #1: FY2009 targets for annual alcoholic beverage licensed establishments compliance checks were met in four of eight regions (50%)

% of Regions Attaining Compliance Check Target

| Fiscal Year | Percent Attaining Target |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| FY 2009 | 50% |
| FY 2008 | 50% |
| FY 2007 | 86% |
| FY 2006 | 29% |
| FY 2005 | 29% |

Methodology: % attaining target = number of regions attaining target / total number of regions. Source: ABC Board.

Analysis of results and challenges: During FY2009, the compliance check program met or exceeded four of eight regional targets. The number of compliance checks depends on adequate funding for staff and travel to pay for an aggressive enforcement effort. Rural areas remain a challenge due to travel costs. Progress is being made, however; for example, in FY2008, compliance checks in Southeast Alaska were at 13% of the target of 35%; staff attained 37% in FY2009, exceeding the target in this region.

Regions:

MOA - Municipality of Anchorage

FNSB - Fairbanks North Star Borough and the cities within the borough

CBJ - City and Borough of Juneau

SE - Southeast Alaska, except Juneau

MSB - Matanuska-Susitna Borough and the cities within the borough

KPB - Kenai Peninsula Borough and the cities within the borough

R-ON - Rural communities on the road system

R-OFF - Rural communities off the road system

FY2009 is the second year that MSB and KPB have been reported separately in an effort to more accurately capture data and make comparisons.

For a detailed display of prior year compliance check data, please click on the Statewide Compliance Check Data link under Resources on the ABC Board homepage: <http://www.dps.state.ak.us/ABC/>.

Council on Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Results Delivery Unit

Mission

Provide a system of statewide crisis intervention, perpetrator accountability, and prevention services to Alaskans victimized or impacted by domestic violence and sexual assault.

Core Services

- Administer state and federal funds to programs that provide services to those affected by domestic violence, sexual assault, and other violent crimes.
- Coordinate domestic violence and sexual assault prevention efforts in Alaska.
- Engage and work with the departments of Public Safety, Law, Corrections, Education and Early Development, and Health and Social Services, the Alaska Court System, and community groups dealing with domestic violence, sexual assault, crisis intervention, and prevention.

| End Result | Strategies to Achieve End Result |
|---|--|
| A: Victims' lives are positively impacted through program services. <u>Target #1:</u> As a result of contact with a victim service program, 80% of participants know more ways to plan for their safety <u>Status #1:</u> 93% of FY2009 participants stated they knew more ways to plan for their safety after program contact | A1: Victims are equipped to further access program services for safety, information, and protection when needed. <u>Target #1:</u> As a result of contact with a victim service program, 80% of participants know more about community resources that will help them <u>Status #1:</u> 91% of FY2009 participants stated they knew more about available community resources after program contact |
| End Result | Strategies to Achieve End Result |
| B: Victim services are available 24/7 in all areas of the state. <u>Target #1:</u> Either a village safe home or travel to safety in a regional shelter is available to every Alaskan victim and their children <u>Status #1:</u> In FY2009, 100% of hub programs made shelter services available to victims <u>Target #2:</u> All victim service programs that serve outlying areas have local and toll-free crisis line telephone access or accept collect calls <u>Status #2:</u> In FY2009, 100% of programs had crisis line access available to victims | B1: Comprehensive, effective victim service programs are available to all Alaskans. <u>Target #1:</u> All victims seeking services are fully served <u>Status #1:</u> In FY2008, 99% of victims were fully served <u>Target #2:</u> Legal advocacy to assist with protective orders in person or via telephone is offered by every hub victim service program <u>Status #2:</u> In FY2009, 100% of hub programs provided legal assistance to victims B2: Victim services are provided in accordance with established regulatory standards. <u>Target #1:</u> All council funded victim service programs are audited on a biennial basis <u>Status #1:</u> All required victim service program audits were completed in FY2009 <u>Target #2:</u> All council funded programs are in substantial compliance with state and federal regulations <u>Status #2:</u> In FY2009, 95% of programs audited were in |

| | |
|--|--|
| | <p>compliance</p> <p>B3: Batterer intervention services are run according to established regulatory standards.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Batterer intervention programs are audited for compliance on a biennial basis <u>Status #1:</u> All required batterer intervention program audits were completed in FY2009</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> All approved batterer intervention programs are in substantial compliance with state regulations <u>Status #2:</u> In FY2009, 88% of programs audited were in compliance</p> <p>B4: Statewide training and education is provided to first responders and other Alaskan community members on the causes, prevention, and treatment of domestic violence and sexual assault.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 80 regional or statewide training and educational opportunities are funded fully or partially by the council annually <u>Status #1:</u> The council fully or partially funded 81 trainings in FY2009</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> 90% of council funded victim service programs provide local education in schools or community forums <u>Status #2:</u> 95% of council funded programs provided school and/or community education in FY2009</p> |
|--|--|

Performance Detail

A: Result - Victims' lives are positively impacted through program services.

Target #1: As a result of contact with a victim service program, 80% of participants know more ways to plan for their safety

Status #1: 93% of FY2009 participants stated they knew more ways to plan for their safety after program contact

% of Participants Indicating Positive Program Impact

| Fiscal Year | # of Responses | # Affirmative | Percent YTD |
|-------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| FY 2009 | 1,978 | 1,833 | 93% |

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure in FY2009. Data for this measure is gathered through confidential surveys completed by clients when they exit program services. Research has demonstrated that increasing victims' knowledge of safety planning and community resources leads to increased safety and well-being over time. Alaska is participating in a national outcome measures project that uses this measure and A1 below to monitor reduced violence and increased quality of life for victims over time.

The FY2009 data includes only three quarters of information, because the programs were not required to capture the data until October 1, the start of the federal fiscal year.

A1: Strategy - Victims are equipped to further access program services for safety, information, and protection when needed.

Target #1: As a result of contact with a victim service program, 80% of participants know more about community resources that will help them

Status #1: 91% of FY2009 participants stated they knew more about available community resources after program contact

% of Victims Indicating Increased Knowledge

| Fiscal Year | # of Responses | # Affirmative | Percent |
|-------------|----------------|---------------|---------|
| FY 2009 | 1,978 | 1,805 | 91% |

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure in FY2009. Data for this measure is gathered through confidential surveys completed by clients when they exit program services. Research has demonstrated that increasing victims' knowledge of safety planning and community resources leads to increased safety and well-being over time. Alaska is participating in a national outcome measures project that uses this measure and A above to monitor reduced violence and increased quality of life for victims over time.

The FY2009 data includes only three quarters of information, because the programs were not required to capture the data until October 1, the start of the federal fiscal year.

B: Result - Victim services are available 24/7 in all areas of the state.

Target #1: Either a village safe home or travel to safety in a regional shelter is available to every Alaskan victim and their children

Status #1: In FY2009, 100% of hub programs made shelter services available to victims

Percent of Programs Offering Shelter Services

| Fiscal Year | YTD Total |
|-------------|-----------|
| FY 2009 | 100% |
| FY 2008 | 100% |

Analysis of results and challenges: 100% of hub programs either fund transportation from a village community to the regional shelter, or have developed regional safe home networks. Rising fixed costs may cause programs to scale back services. Continued early monitoring of this result allows the council to quickly identify areas of the state that may need more resources.

Target #2: All victim service programs that serve outlying areas have local and toll-free crisis line telephone access or accept collect calls

Status #2: In FY2009, 100% of programs had crisis line access available to victims

% of Programs with Toll-Free Crisis Lines

| Fiscal Year | YTD Total |
|-------------|-----------|
| FY 2009 | 100% |
| FY 2008 | 89% |

Analysis of results and challenges: Every program has crisis line access. Maintenance of affordable, immediate assistance is critical in offering victims viable options to escape the abuse perpetrated against them. Monitoring this service emphasizes the importance of communication access when in-person support is not available.

B1: Strategy - Comprehensive, effective victim service programs are available to all Alaskans.**Target #1:** All victims seeking services are fully served**Status #1:** In FY2008, 99% of victims were fully served**Percent of Victims Fully Served by Victim Service Programs**

| Fiscal Year | YTD Total |
|-------------|-----------|
| FY 2008 | 99% |

Analysis of results and challenges: This is a new measure in FY2009. In FY2008, 99% of program participants were fully served. Partially or not fully served means participants received some but not all of the services a program was funded to provide. An example would be if a night of shelter was not available because the shelter was full. Monitoring this result allows the council to identify gaps in program services. The council reports this information to the U.S. Department of Justice, Office on Violence against Women.

Target #2: Legal advocacy to assist with protective orders in person or via telephone is offered by every hub victim service program**Status #2:** In FY2009, 100% of hub programs provided legal assistance to victims**% of Programs Providing Legal Advocacy**

| Fiscal Year | YTD Total |
|-------------|-----------|
| FY 2009 | 100% |
| FY 2008 | 100% |

Analysis of results and challenges: In FY2009, 100% of victim service programs provided technical assistance to those seeking orders of protection. Victims and funded programs continue to rank legal advocacy as an essential part of the assistance provided to victims. Monitoring this result provides the council an opportunity to review legal advocacy services and determine ways to augment existing resources.

B2: Strategy - Victim services are provided in accordance with established regulatory standards.**Target #1:** All council funded victim service programs are audited on a biennial basis**Status #1:** All required victim service program audits were completed in FY2009**Percent of Victim Service Programs Audited**

| Fiscal Year | Number Requiring Audit | Number Audited | YTD Total |
|-------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------|
| FY 2009 | 9 | 9 | 100% |
| FY 2008 | 10 | 10 | 100% |
| FY 2007 | 10 | 9 | 90% |
| FY 2006 | 10 | 6 | 60% |

Analysis of results and challenges: In FY2009, nine victim service programs were scheduled for audits, and all were accomplished.

Program reviews provide quality assurance for victim services programs. Council staff looks at financial, facility, personnel, board operations, and service delivery records. Onsite interviews with the program director, staff, board members, clients, and agency personnel who interact with the program provide a comprehensive view of program function - what it is doing well, and where assistance and improvement might be needed. Reviewers provide suggestions for problem solving and work with the program staff to implement solutions.

Target #2: All council funded programs are in substantial compliance with state and federal regulations**Status #2:** In FY2009, 95% of programs audited were in compliance

% of Victim Service Programs in Compliance

| Fiscal Year | YTD Total |
|-------------|-----------|
| FY 2009 | 89% |
| FY 2008 | 100% |

Analysis of results and challenges: In FY2009, eight of the nine council funded victim service programs audited were in compliance with established regulatory standards. The council audits each program every two years. Monitoring creates an expectancy of excellence and allows problems to be identified and corrected as early as possible. The one program not in compliance is receiving extensive technical assistance to promote compliance, which the council anticipates will be accomplished by the end of FY2010.

B3: Strategy - Batterer intervention services are run according to established regulatory standards.

Target #1: Batterer intervention programs are audited for compliance on a biennial basis

Status #1: All required batterer intervention program audits were completed in FY2009

% of Batterer Intervention Programs Audited

| Fiscal Year | Number Requiring Audit | Number Audited | YTD Total |
|-------------|------------------------|----------------|-----------|
| FY 2009 | 7 | 7 | 100% |
| FY 2008 | 7 | 7 | 100% |
| FY 2007 | 6 | 6 | 100% |
| FY 2006 | 7 | 5 | 70% |

Analysis of results and challenges: In FY2009, seven batterer intervention programs were scheduled for compliance audits, and all were accomplished. Monitoring creates an expectancy of excellence and allows problems to be identified and corrected as early as possible.

Target #2: All approved batterer intervention programs are in substantial compliance with state regulations

Status #2: In FY2009, 88% of programs audited were in compliance

% of Batterer Intervention Programs in Compliance

| Fiscal Year | YTD Total |
|-------------|-----------|
| FY 2009 | 88% |
| FY 2008 | 100% |

Analysis of results and challenges: The Department of Corrections establishes standards for programs for rehabilitation of perpetrators of domestic violence (batterer intervention programs) at 22 AAC 25.010. The council has an agreement with the Department of Corrections to perform initial approval of these programs and biennial audits to ensure continued compliance. The Department of Corrections also provides funds to the council for distribution to three prison-based programs. Additionally, the council provides funding to a number of community-based batterer intervention programs.

Monitoring creates an expectancy of excellence and allows problems to be identified and corrected as early as possible. For example, a biennial audit in April 2009 of Providence Valdez Behavioral Health's family violence intervention program identified five areas of non-compliance. The program was not funded for FY2010, but is now on a plan of correction and will be re-evaluated in December 2009 to assure that the required changes have been implemented and that the program is operating in full compliance with state standards.

B4: Strategy - Statewide training and education is provided to first responders and other Alaskan community members on the causes, prevention, and treatment of domestic violence and sexual assault.

Target #1: 80 regional or statewide training and educational opportunities are funded fully or partially by the council annually

Status #1: The council fully or partially funded 81 trainings in FY2009

of Council-Funded Trainings

| Fiscal Year | YTD Total |
|--------------------|------------------|
| FY 2009 | 81 |
| FY 2008 | 77 |

Analysis of results and challenges: The council fully or partially funded 81 trainings in FY2009 for advocates and first responders (388), law enforcement personnel (441), prosecutors (204), and court system personnel (23). These trainings are part of a multi-year plan to build skills and enhance the justice system's response to victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking. On-going training is critical to keep veteran and new staff informed about emerging best practices in the field.

Target #2: 90% of council funded victim service programs provide local education in schools or community forums

Status #2: 95% of council funded programs provided school and/or community education in FY2009

Percent of Programs Providing Local Education

| Fiscal Year | YTD Total |
|--------------------|------------------|
| FY 2009 | 95% |
| FY 2008 | 100% |

Analysis of results and challenges: 95% of programs provided school and/or community education in FY2009. Programs achieved this target by implementing diverse outreach strategies including hosting community events to bring local awareness to the issue of domestic and sexual violence, providing community education to partner local agencies, and working with administrators of local school districts to secure their position within the school system and/or advocate for prevention curriculum to be developed and implemented in their local area. The one program that did not provide local education in schools or community forums did not request funds to provide those services.

Fire and Life Safety Results Delivery Unit

Mission

Prevent the loss of life and property from fire and explosion.

Core Services

- Public fire safety and prevention education.
- Building plan review of commercial buildings, 4-plex and above.
- Building and fire code management (development, adoption, interpretation, and review).
- Fire and life safety inspections of priority occupancies.
- Fire service training.
- Fire investigations of major fire incidents involving high dollar loss, fatality, or major community impact.

| End Result | Strategies to Achieve End Result |
|--|---|
| A: Reduce loss of life due to fire. <u>Target #1:</u> Reduce unintentional fire fatalities (non-homicide) by 5% compared to the previous 5-year average <u>Status #1:</u> Unintentional fire fatalities (non-homicide) decreased to 17 in CY2008 but were still above the previous 5-year average | A1: Public education programs. <u>Target #1:</u> Reduce fire fatalities in high-risk groups by 10% compared to the previous 5-year average <u>Status #1:</u> Fire fatalities in high-risk groups dropped to 5 in CY2008 but were still above the previous 5-year average <u>Target #2:</u> Reduce fires in high-loss regions by 10% compared to the previous 5-year average <u>Status #2:</u> Fires in high-loss regions decreased by 5% in CY2008 compared to the previous 5-year average <u>Target #3:</u> Reduce alcohol and drug related fire fatalities by 10% compared to the previous 3-year average <u>Status #3:</u> Alcohol and drug related fire fatalities decreased by 43% in CY2008 compared to the previous 3-year average A2: Fire and life safety inspections. <u>Target #1:</u> 30% of all buildings scheduled for priority fire and life safety building inspections to be found in compliance at time of inspection <u>Status #1:</u> 38% of 2,256 buildings inspected in FY2009 were found to be in compliance with legal standards |
| End Result | Strategies to Achieve End Result |
| B: Reduce property loss due to fire. <u>Target #1:</u> Reduce property loss by 5% compared to previous 5-year average <u>Status #1:</u> Dollar value of property loss due to fire increased 35% in CY2008 compared to the previous 5-year average | B1: Building plan review for code compliance. <u>Target #1:</u> Complete yearly 95% of submitted building plan reviews <u>Status #1:</u> 69% of 1,249 submitted building plan reviews were completed in FY2009 B2: Public education programs. |

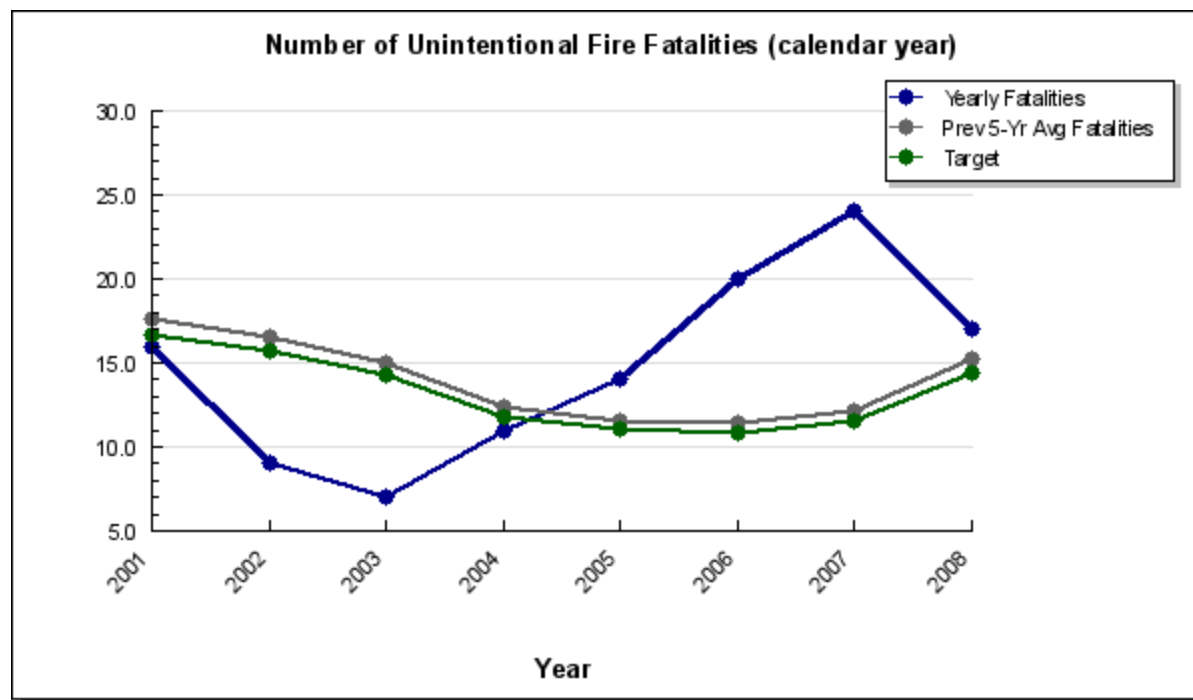
| | <p><u>Target #1:</u> Reduce property loss in high loss occupancies-residential structures by 10% compared to previous 3-year average</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> Property loss in high loss occupancies decreased 38% in CY2008 compared to the previous 3-year average</p> <p>B3: Fire training.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 10% increase in number of students attending firefighter and fire officer training</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> 18% decrease in the number of students attending firefighter and fire officer training in FY2009</p> |
|---|---|
| End Result | Strategies to Achieve End Result |
| <p>C: Reduce number of fires.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Reduce number of structure fires by 5% compared to the previous 3-year average</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> The number of structure fires decreased by 3% in CY2008 compared to the previous 3-year average</p> | <p>C1: Fire training.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 10% increase in number of firefighters attending building safety inspection training</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> 20% increase in the number of firefighters attending building safety inspection training in FY2009</p> |

Performance Detail

A: Result - Reduce loss of life due to fire.

Target #1: Reduce unintentional fire fatalities (non-homicide) by 5% compared to the previous 5-year average

Status #1: Unintentional fire fatalities (non-homicide) decreased to 17 in CY2008 but were still above the previous 5-year average



Methodology: Source: Division of Fire and Life Safety

Number of Unintentional Fire Fatalities (calendar year)

| Year | Yearly Fatalities | Prev 5-Yr Avg Fatalities | Percent Inc/Dec |
|-------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| 2008 | 17 | 15.2 | -10.6% |
| 2007 | 24 | 12.2 | +96.7% |
| 2006 | 20 | 11.4 | +81.8% |
| 2005 | 14 | 11.6 | +20.7% |
| 2004 | 11 | 12.4 | -11.3% |
| 2003 | 7 | 15 | -53.3% |
| 2002 | 9 | 16.6 | -45.8% |
| 2001 | 16 | 17.6 | -9.1% |

Analysis of results and challenges: Senate Bill 84 (signed into law), requiring cigarettes to be certified as "Reduced Ignition Propensity" (self-extinguishing), has been in effect for a year. Fire reporting data has shown a significant drop in the number of fires where cigarettes were the ignition source.

Thirteen of the 17 CY2008 fatalities occurred in residential facilities. Alcohol and drug usage continues to be a contributing factor in fire fatalities. It is alarming to note that seven of the 17 fire fatalities are directly attributable to alcohol and drug usage and that it is suspected in another seven fatalities. It is known that alcohol and drugs contribute to a victim's inability to escape. The division is currently researching methods to further address this issue and continue to drive down this contributing factor.

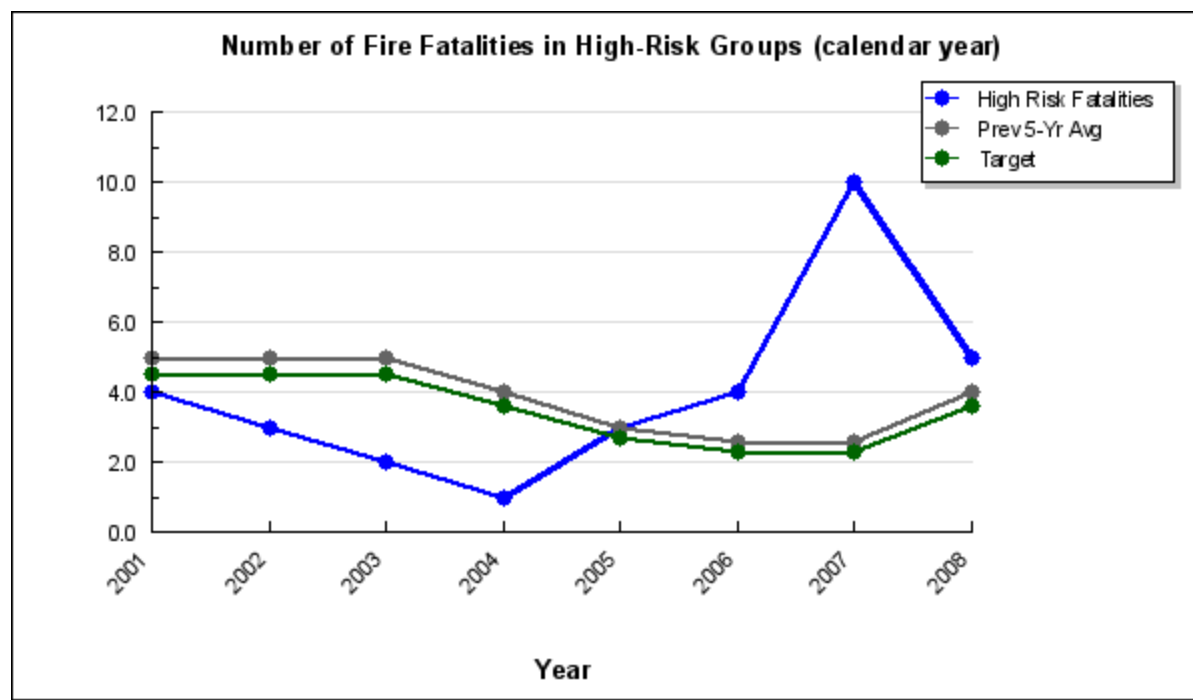
Alaska continues to rank above the national average in per capita fire fatalities. Juvenile fire setters are a major concern; 20% of fire deaths were caused by juvenile fire setters and many more fires set by them caused significant property damage. The division is targeting this area of concern for intensive media and public education campaigns. The division continues to implement public responsibility campaigns to educate the public on their responsibility to prevent fire and keep their families safe.

Note: There was one fire fatality in CY2008 caused by an automobile mishap and two from improper use of flammable fuels.

A1: Strategy - Public education programs.

Target #1: Reduce fire fatalities in high-risk groups by 10% compared to the previous 5-year average

Status #1: Fire fatalities in high-risk groups dropped to 5 in CY2008 but were still above the previous 5-year average



Methodology: Source: Division of Fire and Life Safety

Number of Fire Fatalities in High-Risk Groups (calendar year)

| Year | High Risk Fatalities | Prev 5-Yr Avg | Percent Inc/Dec |
|------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 2008 | 5 | 4 | +25% |
| 2007 | 10 | 2.6 | +285 |
| 2006 | 4 | 2.6 | +54% |
| 2005 | 3 | 3 | 0% |
| 2004 | 1 | 4 | -75% |
| 2003 | 2 | 5 | -60% |
| 2002 | 3 | 5 | -40% |
| 2001 | 4 | 5 | -20% |

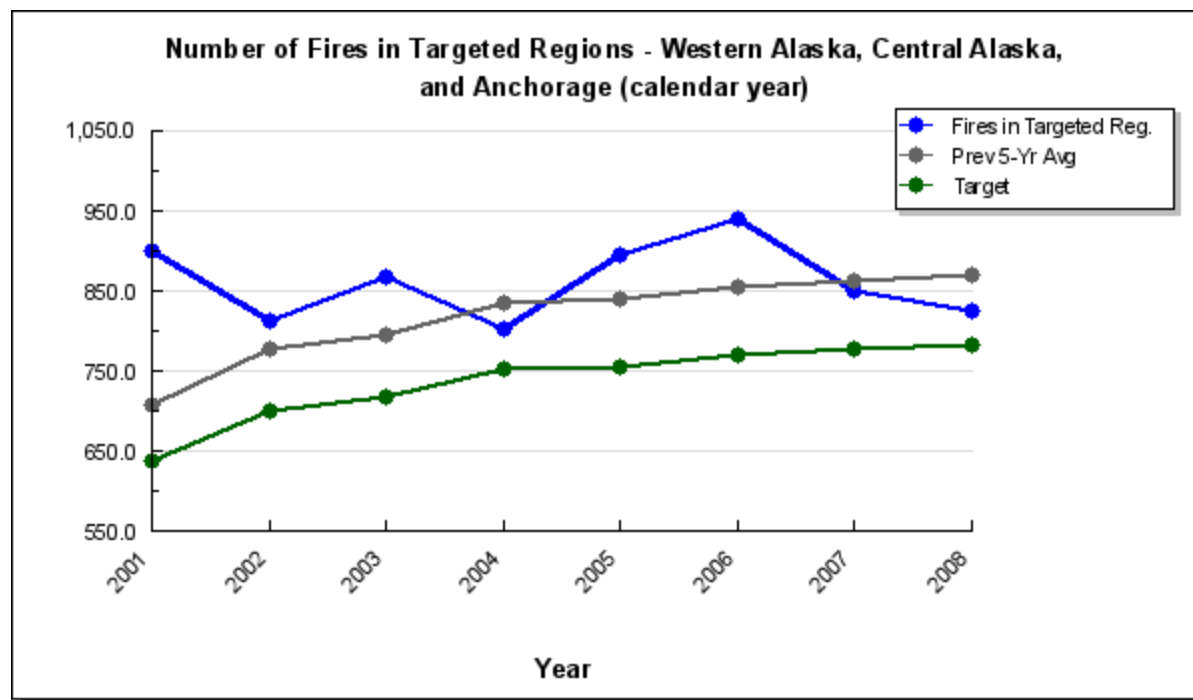
Analysis of results and challenges: Nationally, children and the elderly have been identified to be at higher risk for fire related fatalities. The Division of Fire and Life Safety has determined Alaska's high-risk groups to be children under 10 years and adults over 65 years of age.

During CY2008, two children and three Alaskans over 65 died as the result of eight unintentional fires. Single-family residences are the occupancy type where 98% of fire fatalities occur consistently year after year. The division continues to have very limited code authority, no inspection authority, and little direct access to single-family residences. The division enjoys significant success in all other occupancy types where it is empowered to act.

The use of alcohol by Alaskans over the age of 65 continues to contribute to loss of life among that section of the high-risk group. The division continues to research methods to educate this audience and their families on the increased dangers of alcohol and drug use around heat sources. The implementation of the use of the "Reduced Ignition Propensity" (self-extinguishing) cigarettes is proving to be successful in reducing these fatalities.

Target #2: Reduce fires in high-loss regions by 10% compared to the previous 5-year average

Status #2: Fires in high-loss regions decreased by 5% in CY2008 compared to the previous 5-year average



Methodology: Source: Division of Fire and Life Safety

Number of Fires in Targeted Regions - Western Alaska, Central Alaska, and Anchorage (calendar year)

| Year | Fires in Targeted Reg. | Prev 5-Yr Avg | Percent Inc/Dec |
|------|------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 2008 | 824 | 870.4 | -5% |
| 2007 | 850 | 863 | -2% |
| 2006 | 939 | 855.4 | +10% |
| 2005 | 894 | 840 | +6% |
| 2004 | 802 | 835.8 | -4% |
| 2003 | 867 | 796 | +9% |
| 2002 | 813 | 778 | +4% |
| 2001 | 901 | 708 | +27% |

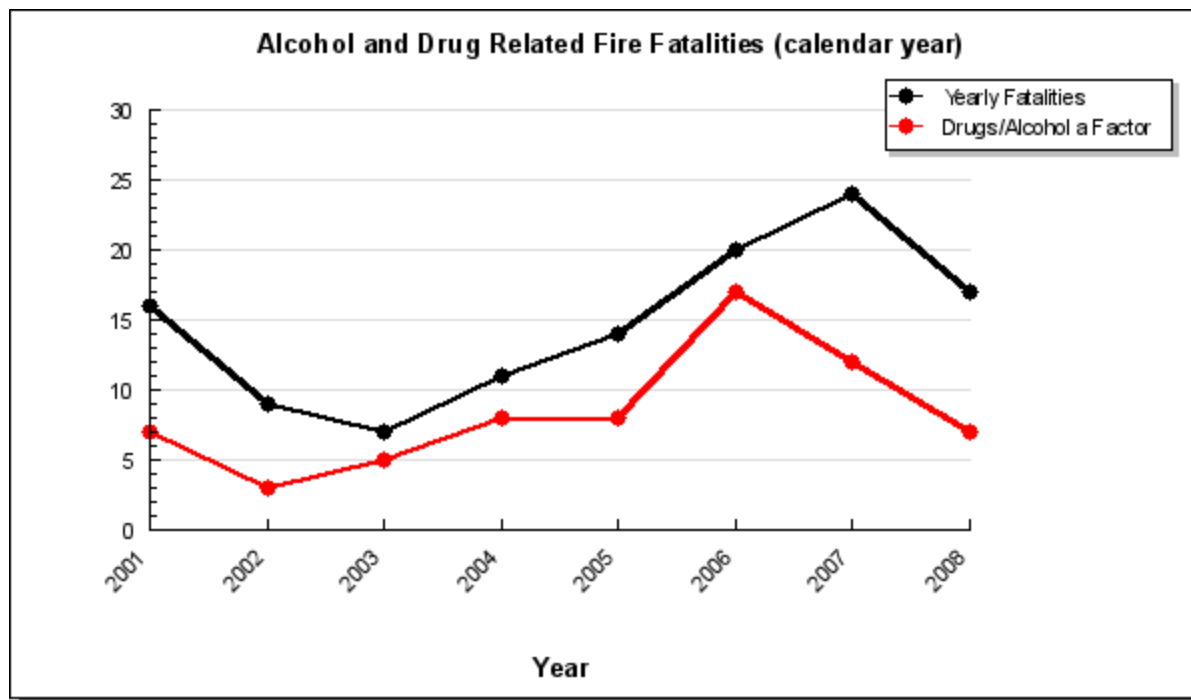
Analysis of results and challenges: Target regions are those areas of the state that experience a proportionately higher number of fires. Fire incident reports indicate the greatest number of fires occur in western Alaska, central Alaska, and Anchorage. These areas are targeted for increased educational and inspection efforts to reduce fires.

The number of fire departments participating in Project Code Red has increased through the diligence of the Division of Fire and Life Safety, Office of Rural Fire Protection. Incident reporting continued to improve and increase from CY2007 to CY2008. This is attributable to registration of new fire departments as a result of Project Code Red and Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) grant requirements.

Along with Project Code Red, the Office of Rural Fire Protection, during its first year in operation, has contributed to a downward trend in the number of fires occurring in targeted areas and increased the number of training opportunities for rural firefighters and interested local residents.

Target #3: Reduce alcohol and drug related fire fatalities by 10% compared to the previous 3-year average

Status #3: Alcohol and drug related fire fatalities decreased by 43% in CY2008 compared to the previous 3-year average



Methodology: Source: Fire and Life Safety Division

Alcohol and Drug Related Fire Fatalities (calendar year)

| Year | Yearly Fatalities | Drugs/Alcohol a Factor | Prev 3-yr Avg | Percent Inc/Dec |
|------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 2008 | 17 | 7 | 12.3 | -43% |
| 2007 | 24 | 12 | 11 | +9% |
| 2006 | 20 | 17 | 7 | +143% |
| 2005 | 14 | 8 | 5.3 | +50% |
| 2004 | 11 | 8 | 5 | +60% |
| 2003 | 7 | 5 | | |
| 2002 | 9 | 3 | | |
| 2001 | 16 | 7 | | |

Analysis of results and challenges: This measure demonstrates the effect of alcohol and drugs in contributing to fire fatalities. Their use is a main contributor to fire injury and death. Impairment due to alcohol and drug use can cause carelessness, poor judgment, and decreased motor skills which can lead to fires starting from unattended cooking or heating sources or misuse of ignition sources. Impairment then contributes to an inability to recognize the danger, hear and respond to a smoke alarm, escape from a burning dwelling, and assist others in reaching safety.

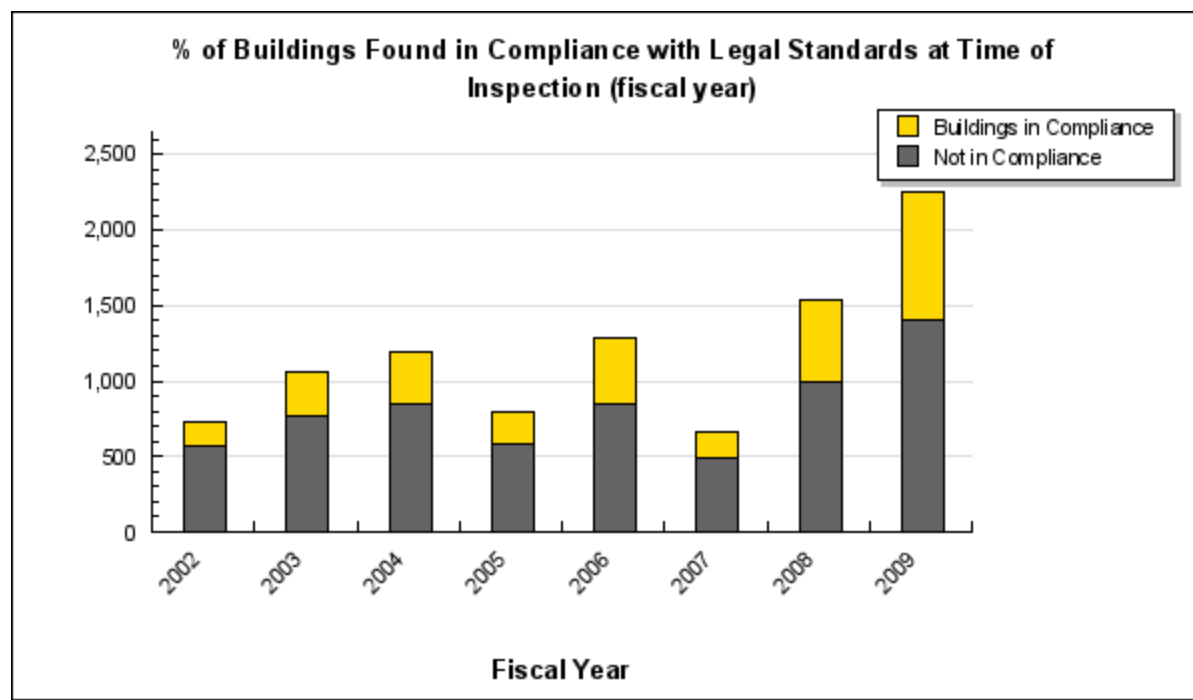
The data were obtained directly from toxicology reports from victim autopsies or from blood alcohol tests on persons who contributed to starting fires relating to fatalities.

To reduce the number of fire deaths attributable to drug and alcohol intoxication, the division will partner with various foundations, public service organizations, and state agencies that advocate reducing intoxication and its ill effects on society. With these partners, the division will prepare public safety announcements (PSA) to be aired on television and will develop or purchase public education materials for distribution at public venues. Further, the division will establish an informational web page and Internet user groups, such as Face Book, to create or be included in a community of like-minded people who will advocate for the cause.

A2: Strategy - Fire and life safety inspections.

Target #1: 30% of all buildings scheduled for priority fire and life safety building inspections to be found in compliance at time of inspection

Status #1: 38% of 2,256 buildings inspected in FY2009 were found to be in compliance with legal standards



Methodology: Source: Division of Fire and Life Safety

% of Buildings Found in Compliance with Legal Standards at Time of Inspection (fiscal year)

| Fiscal Year | Total Inspections | Buildings in Compliance | YTD Percentage |
|-------------|-------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| FY 2009 | 2,256 | 855 | 37.9% |
| FY 2008 | 1,543 | 549 | 35.6% |
| FY 2007 | 659 | 180 | 27.3% |
| FY 2006 | 1,282 | 429 | 33.5% |
| FY 2005 | 795 | 214 | 26.9.0% |
| FY 2004 | 1,187 | 344 | 29.0% |
| FY 2003 | 1,063 | 291 | 27.4% |
| FY 2002 | 729 | 155 | 21.3% |

Analysis of results and challenges: There has been no loss of life in FY2009 from fire in any facility inspected by the division. However, there has been significant property loss in a number of facilities inspected by the division. Prioritization of building inspections continues to be based upon those occupancies that are at the greatest risk of fire-related injuries and fatalities, property loss, and community impact. The division is striving to increase owner/occupant awareness of hazards so a greater number of buildings will be found in compliance with legal standards at time of inspection.

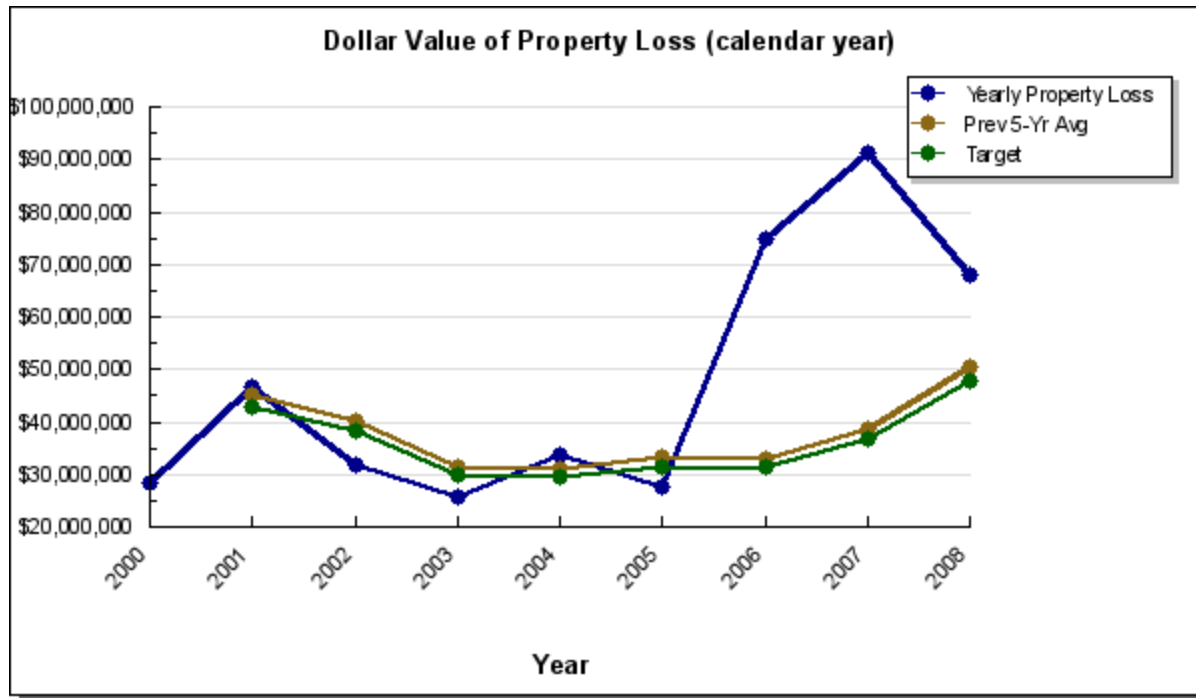
One tool the division uses to increase awareness is to send self-inspection checklists to customers a few weeks prior to inspection. This allows customers to help themselves to avoid unsafe conditions and citations. The division will continue its priority inspection program, and forecasts a continuing decrease in deficiencies and a reduction in structural fires and associated property loss.

Inspections increased 31% in FY2009 as the division conducted inspections in regulated pipeline facilities throughout the state. Though geared to protect life safety, the net result is protection of revenue-producing state infrastructure.

B: Result - Reduce property loss due to fire.

Target #1: Reduce property loss by 5% compared to previous 5-year average

Status #1: Dollar value of property loss due to fire increased 35% in CY2008 compared to the previous 5-year average



Methodology: Source: Division of Fire and Life Safety

Dollar Value of Property Loss (calendar year)

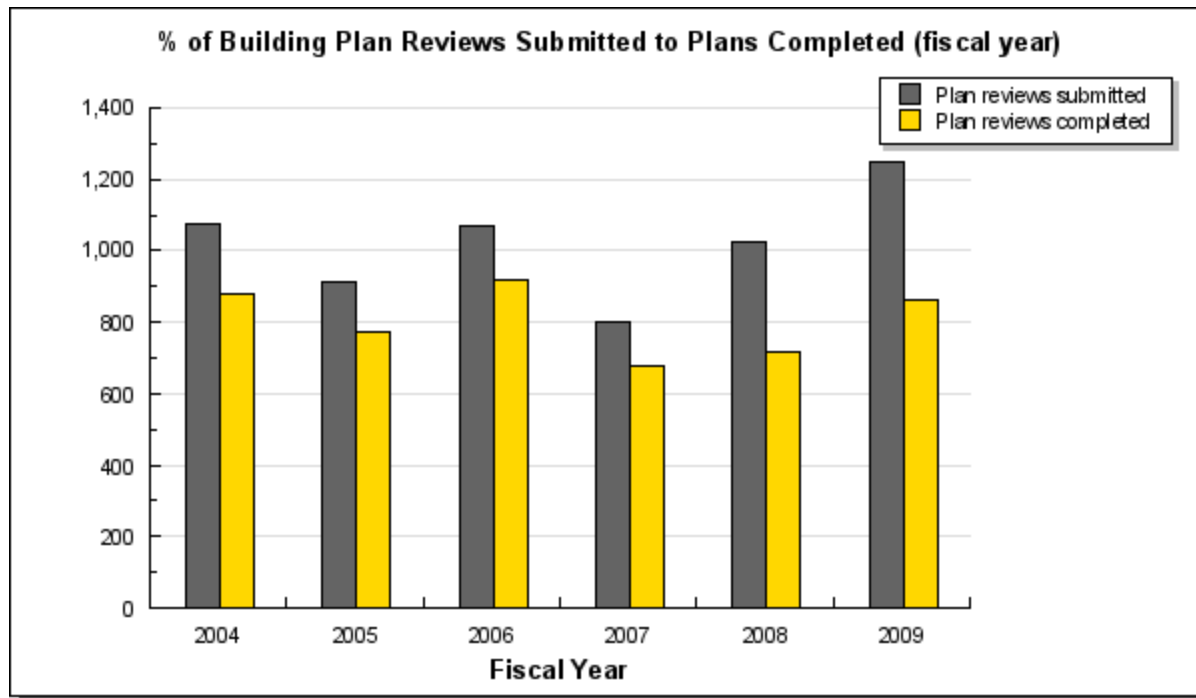
| Year | Yearly Property Loss | Prev 5-Yr Avg | Percent Inc/Dec |
|------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 2008 | \$68,159,011 | \$50,487,980 | +35% |
| 2007 | \$91,121,066 | \$38,648,933 | +136% |
| 2006 | \$74,742,621 | \$33,022,642 | +126% |
| 2005 | \$27,457,556 | \$33,189,397 | -17% |
| 2004 | \$33,572,621 | \$31,153,057 | +8% |
| 2003 | \$25,546,038 | \$31,585,202 | -35% |
| 2002 | \$31,925,829 | \$40,188,550 | -21% |
| 2001 | \$46,611,167 | \$45,102,485 | +3% |
| 2000 | \$28,291,332 | | |

Analysis of results and challenges: Alaska experiences significant fire related property loss each year. Property losses slowed in CY2008; there was a 25% improvement over CY2007 losses, but CY2008 losses increased by 35% compared to the previous 5-year average. In addition to multiple wildland and numerous house fires, major fire events in CY2008 included the George Morgan Sr. High School in Lower Kalskag and the Petro Star Refinery in Valdez.

B1: Strategy - Building plan review for code compliance.

Target #1: Complete yearly 95% of submitted building plan reviews

Status #1: 69% of 1,249 submitted building plan reviews were completed in FY2009



Methodology: Source: Division of Fire and Life Safety

% of Building Plan Reviews Submitted to Plans Completed (fiscal year)

| Fiscal Year | Plan reviews submitted | Plan reviews completed | Percent completed |
|-------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| FY 2009 | 1,249 | 861 | 69% |
| FY 2008 | 1,024 | 718 | 70% |
| FY 2007 | 802 | 675 | 84% |
| FY 2006 | 1,070 | 916 | 86% |
| FY 2005 | 915 | 771 | 84% |
| FY 2004 | 1,075 | 882 | 82% |

Analysis of results and challenges: When a building fire occurs, a key contributing factor to the amount of loss is how the building was constructed. The plan review bureau is tasked with making sure that proposed buildings submitted for plan review meet or exceed the standards as adopted by the State of Alaska.

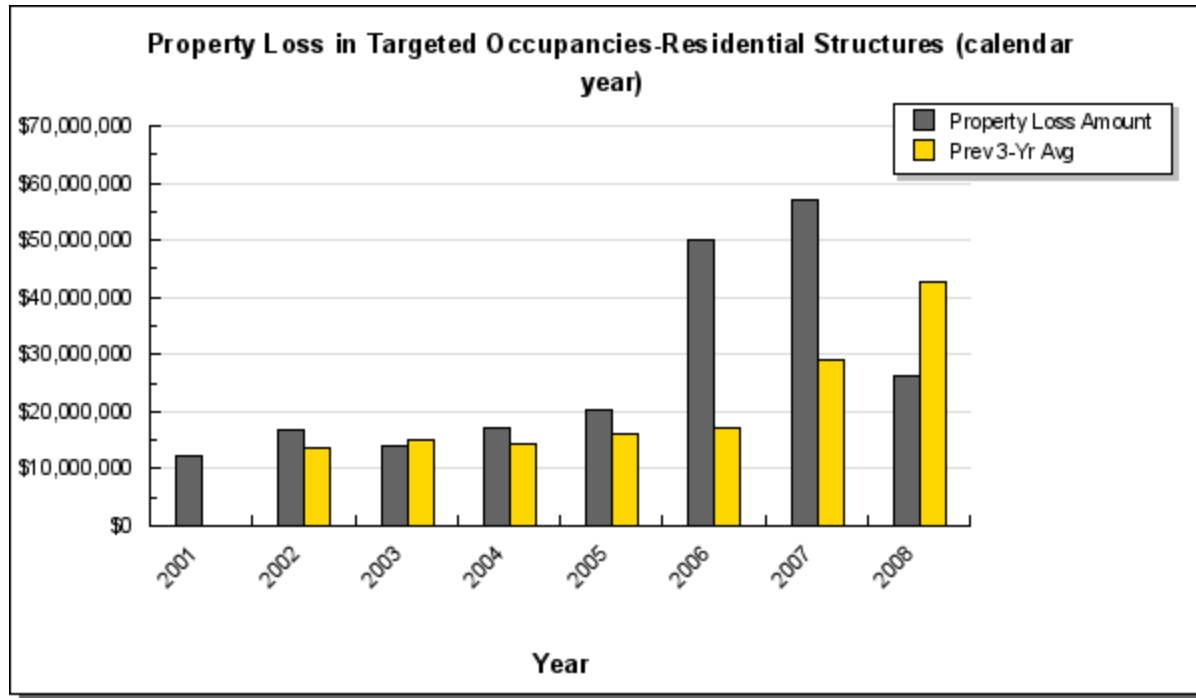
The plan review target was not reached in FY2009. All plans submitted to the bureau are reviewed, but review completion may not occur in the same year/reporting period as plan submission. Once plans are initially reviewed, actions taken in response, which might require significant engineering support, are in the applicant's control.

During FY2009, the plan review bureau experienced an 18% gain in business volume, trained two new plan examiners, was without direct administrative assistance for six months, and developed a construction inspection program for large construction projects. To further assist applicants, the bureau provided applicant-friendly business applications for large projects that have protracted timelines due to engineering constraints. This assistance furthers design/build permitting. Additionally, the bureau continued implementation of a new database to capture plan review, fire inspection, and auxiliary permitting data division-wide.

B2: Strategy - Public education programs.

Target #1: Reduce property loss in high loss occupancies-residential structures by 10% compared to previous 3-year average

Status #1: Property loss in high loss occupancies decreased 38% in CY2008 compared to the previous 3-year average



Methodology: Source: Division of Fire and Life Safety

Property Loss in Targeted Occupancies-Residential Structures (calendar year)

| Year | Property Loss Amount | Prev 3-Yr Avg | Percent Inc/Dec |
|------|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 2008 | \$26,205,970 | 42,792,385 | -38% |
| 2007 | \$57,129,607 | \$29,144,196 | +96% |
| 2006 | \$49,993,955 | \$17,149,273 | +192% |
| 2005 | \$20,353,592 | \$16,013,732 | +27% |
| 2004 | \$17,085,040 | \$14,398,154 | +19% |
| 2003 | \$14,009,186 | \$14,967,004 | -6% |
| 2002 | \$16,946,969 | \$13,581,652 | +25% |
| 2001 | \$12,238,308 | | |

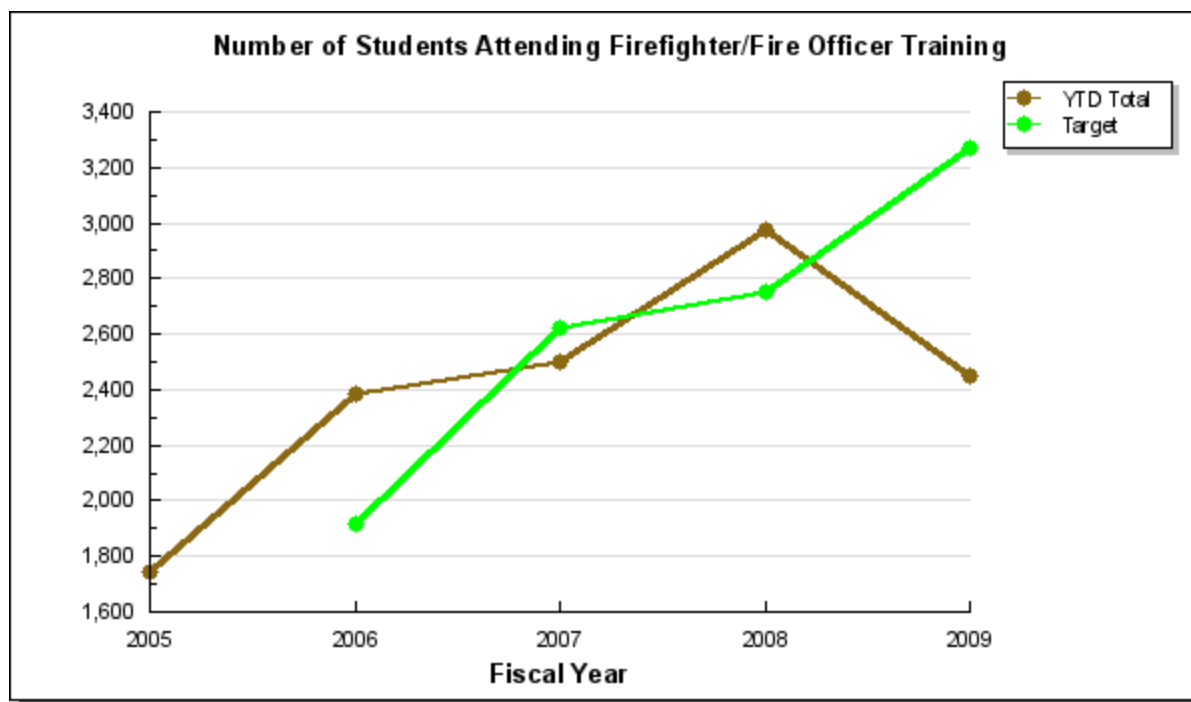
Analysis of results and challenges: Residential occupancies continue to be the type of structure where Alaska's greatest fire-related property loss occurs. The Division of Fire and Life Safety is working to reduce this property loss through a combination of public fire education, fire and life safety initiatives, and plan review of four-plex (and above) residential buildings for code compliance.

The rapid increase in property values of the last few years has leveled off or been reduced through the economic downturn. This is reflected in the fire loss dollar reduction; fewer structural fires compared to the previous 3-year average also contributes to the reduction in property loss.

B3: Strategy - Fire training.

Target #1: 10% increase in number of students attending firefighter and fire officer training

Status #1: 18% decrease in the number of students attending firefighter and fire officer training in FY2009



Methodology: Source: Training and Education Bureau

Number of Students Attending Firefighter/Fire Officer Training

| Fiscal Year | YTD Total | Percent Inc/Dec |
|-------------|-----------|-----------------|
| FY 2009 | 2,449 | -18% |
| FY 2008 | 2,972 | +19% |
| FY 2007 | 2,500 | +5% |
| FY 2006 | 2,384 | +37% |
| FY 2005 | 1,745 | |

Analysis of results and challenges: The targeted increase of 10% was not met in FY2009. The decrease is attributed to a business decision by Princess Cruise Line to train their fire officers elsewhere and a significant reduction in attendance at the firefighter and fire chief joint training conference.

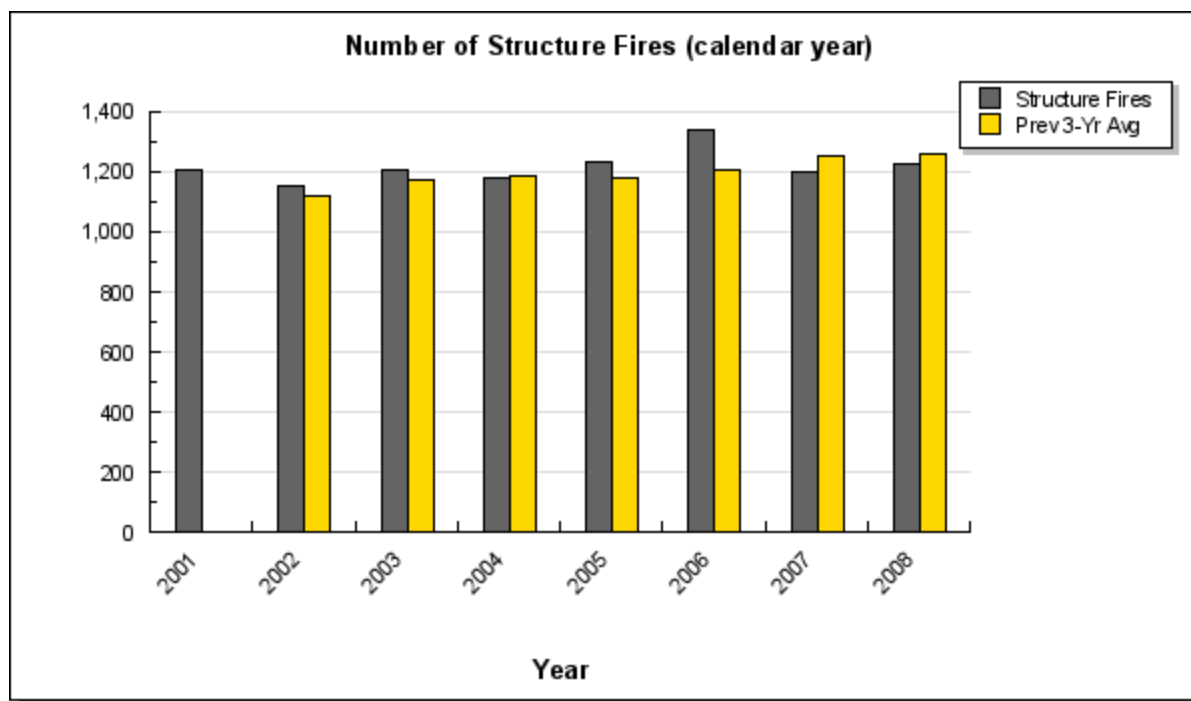
The division continues to work with the fire service to offer appropriate and needed training programs and is making improvements in marketing the course offerings to the fire service and other organizations needing fire training.

Proper training of firefighters and fire officers at all levels is critical to the reduction of fire-related injuries, fatalities, and property loss. This training includes all levels from basic firefighting skills to advanced fire officer strategy and tactics for both career and volunteer personnel.

C: Result - Reduce number of fires.

Target #1: Reduce number of structure fires by 5% compared to the previous 3-year average

Status #1: The number of structure fires decreased by 3% in CY2008 compared to the previous 3-year average



Methodology: Source: Division of Fire and Life Safety

Number of Structure Fires (calendar year)

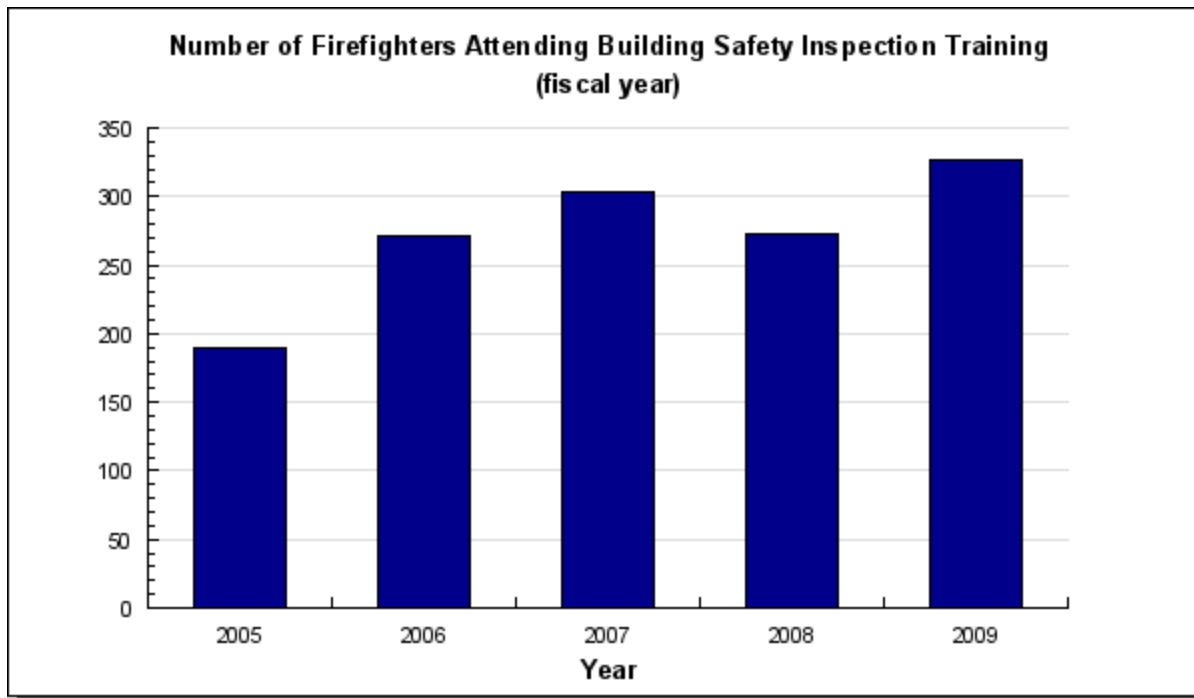
| Year | Structure Fires | Prev 3-Yr Avg | Percent Inc/Dec |
|------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 2008 | 1,225 | 1,259 | -3% |
| 2007 | 1,203 | 1,252 | -4% |
| 2006 | 1,337 | 1,208 | +11% |
| 2005 | 1,236 | 1,181 | +5% |
| 2004 | 1,183 | 1,188 | 0% |
| 2003 | 1,205 | 1,173 | +3% |
| 2002 | 1,154 | 1,122 | +3% |
| 2001 | 1,206 | | |

Analysis of results and challenges: CY2008 continues an overall upward trend in the number of structure fires. However, there was a slight reduction when compared to the previous three-year average. The Division of Fire and Life Safety is working to reduce the number of structure fires in Alaska through public education programs, fire and life safety building inspections, building plan review for code compliance, and public education. The hole in the program continues to be single-family residences, because the division has very limited code authority, no inspection authority, and little direct access to them.

C1: Strategy - Fire training.

Target #1: 10% increase in number of firefighters attending building safety inspection training

Status #1: 20% increase in the number of firefighters attending building safety inspection training in FY2009



Methodology: Source: Training and Education Bureau

Number of Firefighters Attending Building Safety Inspection Training (fiscal year)

| Year | YTD Total | Percent Inc/Dec |
|------|-----------|-----------------|
| 2009 | 327 | +20% |
| 2008 | 272 | -10% |
| 2007 | 303 | +12% |
| 2006 | 271 | +43% |
| 2005 | 189 | |

Analysis of results and challenges: Building safety training courses are designed to give fire department members skills and knowledge on building safety within their communities. This training allows local fire department members to educate local building owners on fire safety hazards encountered during visits to the occupancy, either during emergency responses or during courtesy inspections. The number of courses decreased in FY2009, but total student enrollment increased 20%.

Laboratory Services Component

Mission

Provide forensic services to the Alaskan community.

Core Services

- Scientific analysis [controlled substances, latent prints, biological screening, DNA, combined DNA index system (CODIS), firearm/toolmark, trace, blood alcohol, breath alcohol].
- Training of law enforcement personnel.

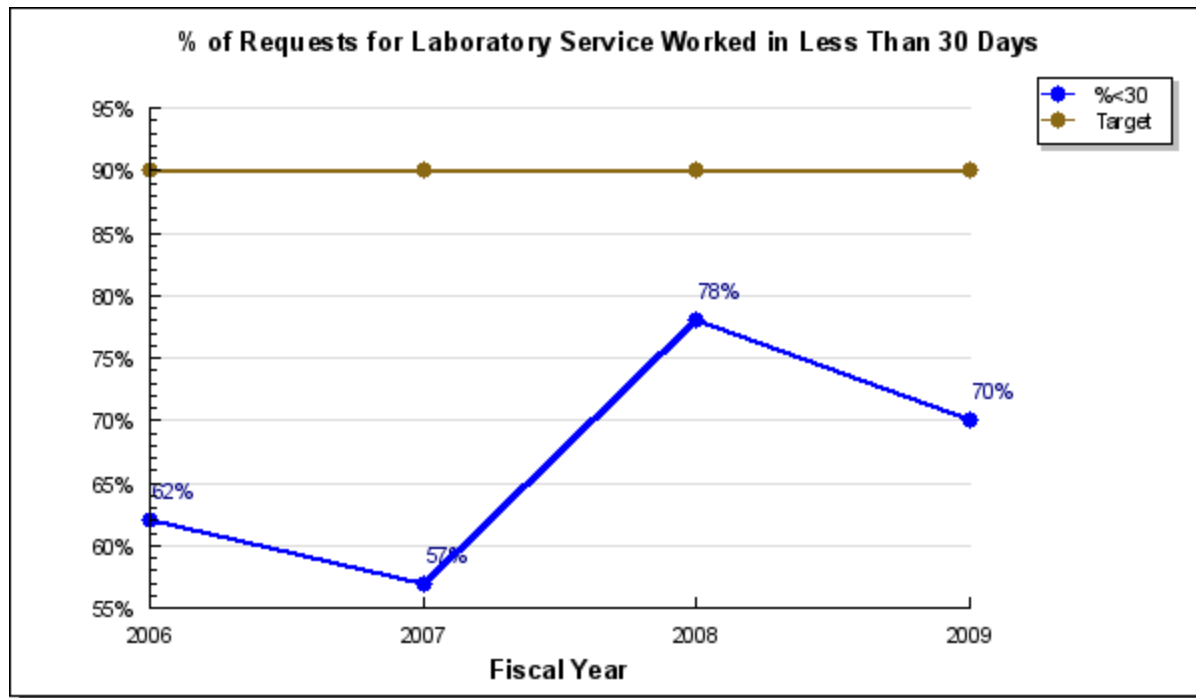
| End Result | Strategies to Achieve End Result |
|--|---|
| <p>A: Timely scientific results available to the criminal justice system.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Percentage of requests for laboratory service with a turnaround time less than 30 days more than 90%</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> In FY2009, 70% of 4,064 requests for laboratory service had a turnaround time less than 30 days, an 8% decrease from FY2008</p> <p><u>Target #2:</u> Percentage of un-worked requests for laboratory service over 120 days old less than 5%</p> <p><u>Status #2:</u> In FY2009, 11% of un-worked requests for laboratory service were over 120 days old, compared to 19% in FY2008</p> | <p>A1: Case management to identify and prioritize evidence for scientific analysis based on probative value.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Less than 10% of cases require additional analysis</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> In FY2009, 2 cases, less than 1%, required additional analysis beyond initial case management</p> <p>A2: Training in evidence handling of law enforcement agencies.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Less than 10% of requests for laboratory service from law enforcement agencies require additional information prior to analysis</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> In FY2009, 8.3% of requests required additional information prior to analysis</p> |

Performance Detail

A: Result - Timely scientific results available to the criminal justice system.

Target #1: Percentage of requests for laboratory service with a turnaround time less than 30 days more than 90%

Status #1: In FY2009, 70% of 4,064 requests for laboratory service had a turnaround time less than 30 days, an 8% decrease from FY2008



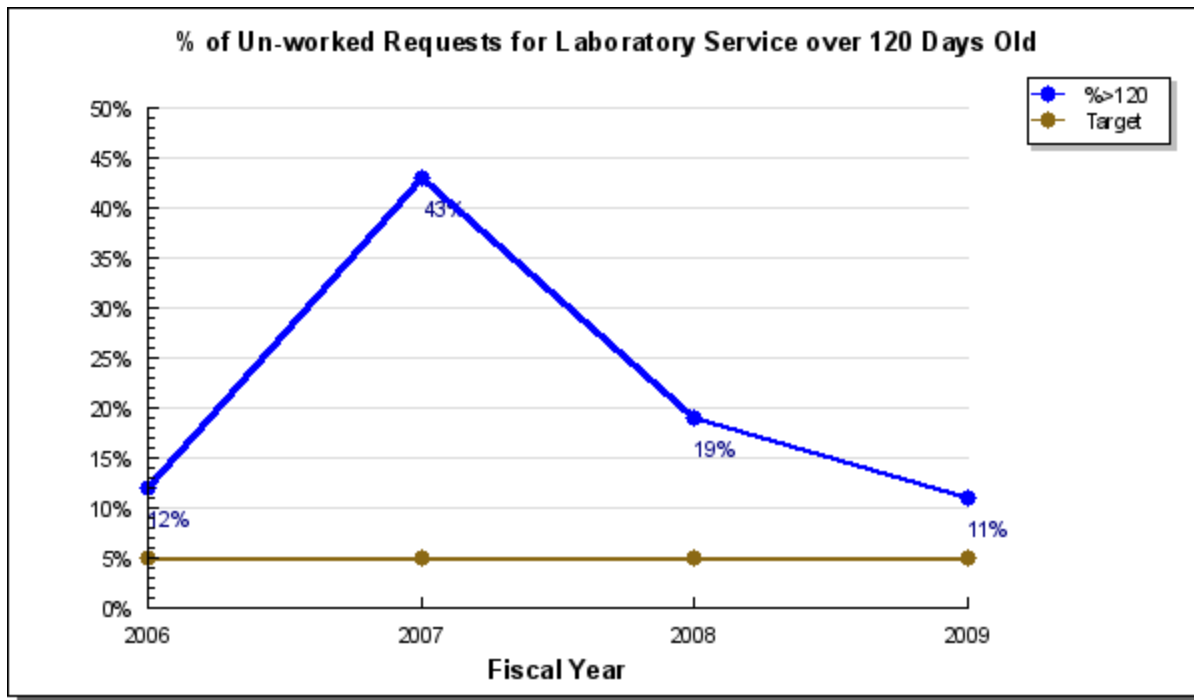
% of Requests for Laboratory Service Worked in Less Than 30 Days

| Fiscal Year | %<30 | Total # Requested |
|-------------|------|-------------------|
| FY 2009 | 70% | 4,064 |
| FY 2008 | 78% | 3,346 |
| FY 2007 | 57% | 3,350 |
| FY 2006 | 62% | 2,687 |

Analysis of results and challenges: As the laboratory eliminates backlogs, requests for service that were over 120 days old are being worked (see target 2: reduction in cases over 120 days), resulting in a longer calculated turnaround time (date request completed minus date request created). This result is expected, and combined with decreasing backlogs, indicates an improvement in lab performance.

Target #2: Percentage of un-worked requests for laboratory service over 120 days old less than 5%

Status #2: In FY2009, 11% of un-worked requests for laboratory service were over 120 days old, compared to 19% in FY2008



Analysis of results and challenges: Of the 483 requests for analysis older than 120 days, 457 are DNA requests. Two staff vacancies were filled in the reporting period, and the new analysts have just completed a mandatory six-month training program. It is anticipated that this backlog will be reduced significantly over the next year.

Important Note: Current statistics do not include DNA database samples. Recently, the backlog of samples was eliminated with 10,503 samples analyzed, and corresponding profiles uploaded into the combined DNA index system (CODIS) database. These samples are now being worked with a 30-day turnaround time, and will be included in future statistical reporting.

A1: Strategy - Case management to identify and prioritize evidence for scientific analysis based on probative value.

Target #1: Less than 10% of cases require additional analysis

Status #1: In FY2009, 2 cases, less than 1%, required additional analysis beyond initial case management

Percent of Cases Needing Additional Analysis

| Fiscal Year | Percent |
|-------------|---------|
| FY 2009 | 0.04% |

Analysis of results and challenges: Case triage practices (the process of selecting and analyzing the most probative [substantiating] evidence) have been implemented in all sections of the laboratory. The laboratory has worked closely with submitting agencies to streamline the triage practice to ensure only what is needed is analyzed.

A2: Strategy - Training in evidence handling of law enforcement agencies.

Target #1: Less than 10% of requests for laboratory service from law enforcement agencies require additional information prior to analysis

Status #1: In FY2009, 8.3% of requests required additional information prior to analysis

Percent of Requests Requiring Additional Info Prior to Analysis

| Fiscal Year | Percent |
|--------------------|----------------|
| FY 2009 | 8.3% |

Analysis of results and challenges: Those cases requiring additional information prior to analysis have been exclusively requests for DNA analysis. DNA analysis cannot begin until all standards have been submitted. The laboratory continues to work with submitting agencies to increase understanding of the requirement and minimize delays in case processing.

The laboratory is now able to keep current with requests for scientific analysis in all areas except DNA. It is anticipated that as recently hired and trained staff continue to gain experience, requests for DNA analysis will also be current.

Training Academy Component

Mission

Train professional law enforcement officers.

Core Services

- Provide law enforcement training to state troopers, state fire marshals, state park rangers, state airport police, municipal police officers, and village public safety officers.

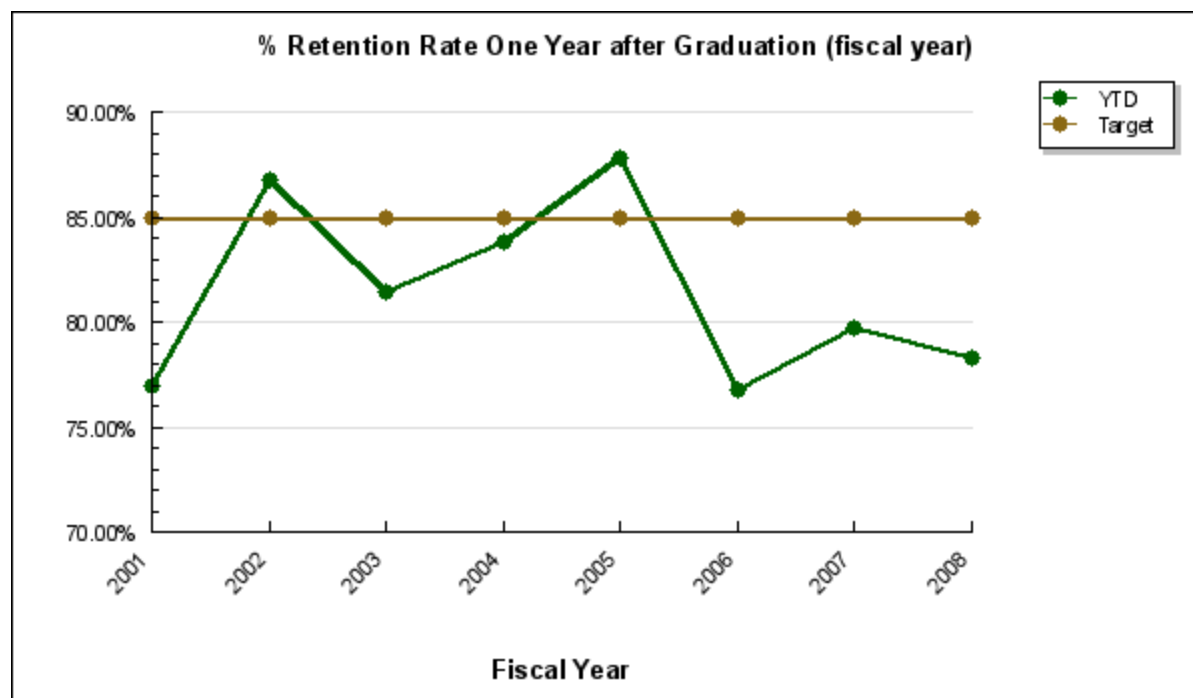
| End Result | Strategies to Achieve End Result |
|---|---|
| <p>A: Provide well-trained and prepared officers for entry into field training with agencies in Alaska.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> 85% retention rate one year after graduation</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> Academy recruit retention in Alaska law enforcement for FY2008 was 78.26%</p> | <p>A1: Increase quality of instruction at basic academy.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> Increase overall class average grade point average (GPA) by 2% compared to previous two-year average</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> Average grade point average (GPA) rose 1% in FY2009 compared to the previous 2-year average</p> <p>A2: Provide physically fit officers.</p> <p><u>Target #1:</u> All graduates achieve 70% or greater on the fitness test</p> <p><u>Status #1:</u> 90.5% of students in FY2009 achieved 70% or better on the fitness test</p> |

Performance Detail

A: Result - Provide well-trained and prepared officers for entry into field training with agencies in Alaska.

Target #1: 85% retention rate one year after graduation

Status #1: Academy recruit retention in Alaska law enforcement for FY2008 was 78.26%



Methodology: * FY2009 retention data will not be available until May 2010 (one year after the graduation date of the February-May 2009 class).

% Retention Rate One Year after Graduation (fiscal year)

| Fiscal Year | YTD |
|-------------|--------|
| FY 2008 | 78.26% |
| FY 2007 | 79.69% |
| FY 2006 | 76.79% |
| FY 2005 | 87.78% |
| FY 2004 | 83.78% |
| FY 2003 | 81.40% |
| FY 2002 | 86.76% |
| FY 2001 | 77.00% |

Analysis of results and challenges: The academy curriculum provides trainees with the practical skills and knowledge needed to be well prepared to perform as a law enforcement officer. Training includes an honest depiction of what police work is like; however, for a variety of reasons, officers sometimes decide after graduation that law enforcement is not the career for them.

An officer may leave the state to work elsewhere. Alaska mirrors the national shortage of qualified law enforcement officers. It is a challenge to remain competitive with aggressive recruitment efforts going on all over the country and involving municipal, state, federal, and private law enforcement agencies.

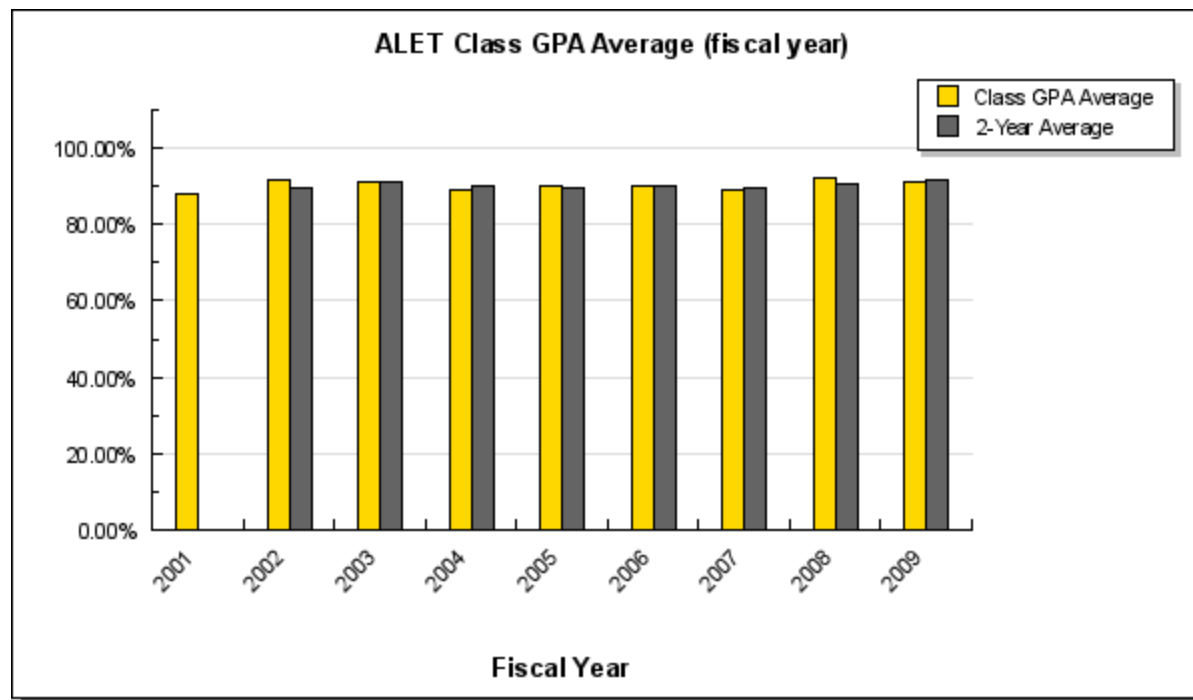
This data is compiled from Department of Public Safety employee records and by contacting other employing agencies with officers who attended the respective classes. For the purposes of this measure, officers are considered

retained if they are still employed by any Alaska law enforcement agency one year after graduation.

A1: Strategy - Increase quality of instruction at basic academy.

Target #1: Increase overall class average grade point average (GPA) by 2% compared to previous two-year average

Status #1: Average grade point average (GPA) rose 1% in FY2009 compared to the previous 2-year average



ALET Class GPA Average (fiscal year)

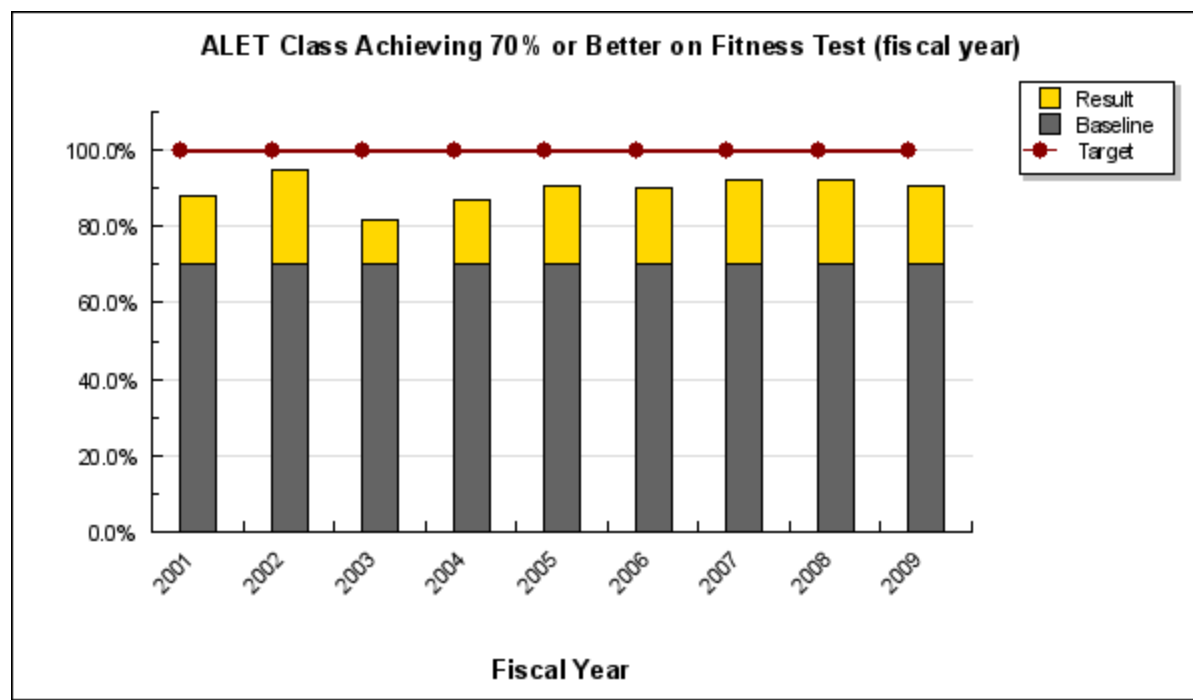
| Fiscal Year | Class GPA Average | 2-Year Average | Percent Inc/Dec |
|-------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| FY 2009 | 91.38% | 91.75% | +1% |
| FY 2008 | 92.11% | 90.51% | +3% |
| FY 2007 | 88.91% | 89.46% | -.1% |
| FY 2006 | 90.00% | 89.99% | +1% |
| FY 2005 | 89.98% | 89.49% | 0% |
| FY 2004 | 89.00% | 90.12% | -2% |
| FY 2003 | 91.24% | 91.36% | +2% |
| FY 2002 | 91.48% | 89.66% | |
| FY 2001 | 87.84% | | |

Analysis of results and challenges: The grade point average (GPA) of academy classes has remained largely unchanged over the past five years. Broadly integrated classes of municipal police officers, self-pay students, and troopers all come to the academy through different selection processes, of which some are more vigorous than others. This creates unique training difficulties in dealing with such a diverse group. In addition, the academy is constantly adjusting its curriculum to reflect the state of the art in training and law enforcement practices. That means that even between two back-to-back classes there will never be precisely similar circumstances on which to base GPA comparisons.

A2: Strategy - Provide physically fit officers.

Target #1: All graduates achieve 70% or greater on the fitness test

Status #1: 90.5% of students in FY2009 achieved 70% or better on the fitness test



ALET Class Achieving 70% or Better on Fitness Test (fiscal year)

| Fiscal Year | YTD Total |
|-------------|-----------|
| FY 2009 | 90.50% |
| FY 2008 | 92.00% |
| FY 2007 | 92.03% |
| FY 2006 | 90.00% |
| FY 2005 | 90.50% |
| FY 2004 | 87.00% |
| FY 2003 | 81.77% |
| FY 2002 | 95.00% |
| FY 2001 | 88.24% |

Analysis of results and challenges: The target is to have 100% of ALET students graduate at or above the 70% level on the physical fitness test. However, the primary factor contributing to physical training test scores is the physical condition of recruits when they arrive. While DPS has minimum fitness standards for entry, municipal officers and UAS students do not. Nevertheless, the academy has seen a small increase in the level of performance by students, due at least in part to development of individualized physical training programs for recruits.